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# CONSPECTUS

OF THE

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN

## Pharmacopœias,

IN WHICH ARE CLEARLY EXPLAINED THE VIRTUES  
OF EACH ARTICLE AND MEDICINE, AND THE  
DOSES AND DISEASES FOR WHICH THE SEVERAL  
REMEDIES THEREIN CONTAINED ARE EMPLOYED.

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BY E. G. CLARKE, M. D.

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Compendium, &c. &c.

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SECOND EDITION.

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TO  
*JOHN LATHAM, M.D. F.R.S.*

FELLOW OF THE  
ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS,  
LONDON;

PHYSICIAN EXTRAORDINARY TO HIS ROYAL  
HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,  
&c. &c.

As a testimony of high esteem for his character, and  
of gratitude for many marks of friendship ;

*This Work is most respectfully dedicated,*

By his obliged humble servant,

THE AUTHOR.

*London, Nov. 7, 1810.*



## P R E F A C E.

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THE necessary utility of works of this description, particularly for young practitioners, stands in need of no comment ; and it must be remarked, that it is a matter of deep regret that the respective Colleges, for the benefit of mankind, do not adopt the same chemical nomenclature. Another observation I beg leave to make, is with respect to the alterations in the characters for the measures of the fluids employed in medicine ; viz.

The Gallon, Cong.	} contains {	Eight Pints, or O.
The Pint, O.		Sixteen fluid Ounces, ℥̄.
The fluid Ounce, ℥̄.		Eight fluid Drachms, ℥̄j.
The Drachm, ℥̄.		Sixty Minims, ℥.

When specific gravity is spoken of, the substance mentioned is supposed to be of the temperature of  $55^{\circ}$ .

The degrees of temperature are measured by Fahrenheit's thermometer; and when a boiling heat is directed (*calor fervens*), a temperature of  $212^{\circ}$  is to be understood, and its heat may be increased to  $230^{\circ}$ , by saturating the water with muriate of soda. A gentle heat (*calor lenis*), denotes a temperature of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $100^{\circ}$ . A water bath is applied when the substance contained in its proper vessel is exposed either to boiling water, by immersion in it; or to the steam



thereof, that it may be heated. A sand bath consists of sand to be gradually heated, and into which any substance contained in its proper vessel is immersed.

# TABLE

*Regulating the usual Proportions of the Medi-  
cines according to the Age of the Patient.*



For an Adult	1	e. g.	ʒj.
From 21 years to 14	$\frac{2}{3}$	- -	ʒij.
14 - - 7	$\frac{1}{2}$	- -	ʒss.
7 - - 4	$\frac{1}{3}$	- -	ʒj.
4 - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$	- -	gr. xv.
3 - - -	$\frac{1}{6}$	- -	gr. x.
2 - - -	$\frac{1}{8}$	- -	gr. viiss.
1 - - -	$\frac{1}{12}$	- -	gr. v.

## *Explanation of the References.*

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WHEN the letter L. is subjoined, the articles and medicines are to be found in the London Pharmacopœia; whereas if the letter E. is merely added, they are to be found in the Edinburgh Pharmacopœia; and in the same manner, the letter D. applies to the Dublin Pharmacopœia; and on the contrary, where L. E. are employed, they conjunctly are preparations nearly similar in both the Pharmacopœias; and the same remark is to be made with respect to L. E. or L. D. or E. D. and where no letter is subjoined,

the articles and preparations are employed equally by the three Colleges ; where there is any material difference in any of the preparations, it is taken notice of in the proper place.

## ERRATA.

- Page 27, line 12, *for in dies read Indies.*  
 44, 28, *for cichona r. cinchona.*  
 46, 6, *for preparata r. præparata.*  
 60, 8, *for cantharides r. cantharidis.*  
 133, last line, *omit Rhamnus.*  
 134, 1, *omit catharticus.*  
 144, 15, *for dropy r. dropsy.*  
 150, 18, *for terva r. terve.*  
 166, 13, *after hæmoptysis insert a comma.*  
 169, 24, *for cantharides r. cantharidis.*  
*ib.* *for vesicatori r. vesicatorii.*  
 183, 3, *for Plubi r. Plumbi.*



## CONSPECTUS MEDICUS.

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**ABIFITIS RESINA**, L. Resin of the Spruce Fir. Stimulant, diuretic, aperient. In gleet, nephritic cases, &c. It is, however, at this time rarely used. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. Externally it is an ingredient in various stimulating ointments and plasters, which are employed in catarrh, asthma, and obstinate rheumatic affections.

**AEROTANUM**, *folia*, D. Southernwood. Anthelmintic, tonic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. An infusion of the leaves has been employed in cachectic, hydropic and worm cases; it is, however, much inferior to the next article; as such it may be dispensed with. Externally it is sometimes made use of in antiseptic fomentations.

**ABSINTHIUM**, *folia, cacumina*, L. D. Common Wormwood. Anthelmintic, tonic, stomachic. In hypochondriasis, cachectic and hydropic affections, jaundice, intermittents, worms, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. In infusion ʒss., to boiling water Oss. Externally it is used in antiseptic fomentations. *Artemisia Absinthium*. E.

**ABSINTHIUM MARITIMUM**; *cacumina*, D. Sea Wormwood. Tonic, stomachic. It is employed in the same cases and doses as the former species, but is much weaker and less unpleasant; and in our opinion it is quite superfluous, to retain more than one species of the genus *artemisia*, which should, we think, be the *Artemisia Absinthium*.

**ACACIÆ GUMMI**, L. Gum Arabic. Demulcent. In hoarseness, phthisis, catarrh, diarrhœa, calculous complaints, strangury, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j.}$  ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij.}$  In decoctions, ad libitum. *Gummi arabicum*, D. *Mimosa nilotica*. E.

**ACETAS FERRI**, D. Acetate of Iron, (*Carbonatis ferri*  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss.}$  *acidi acetici mensurâ*  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij.}$  Digest for three days and strain). Tonic, astringent. Dose  $\mathfrak{m.}$  x. ad  $\mathfrak{m.}$  xx.

**ACETAS HYDRARGYRI**, D. Acetate of Quicksilver. Alterative, anti-syphilitic. Dose  $\text{gr. j.}$  ad  $\text{gr. v.}$  bis terve in die. This is one of the mildest preparations, and is less apt to affect the stomach and bowels than any of the others; it is, however, not to be depended upon. It forms the basis of Keyser's pills. In solutions externally to remove freckles and cutaneous eruptions. *Acetis Hydrargyri*, E.

**ACETAS KALI**, D. Acetate of Kali. Diuretic, cathartic, deobstruent. In hydropic cases, visceral obstructions, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{O}\text{j.}$  ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij.}$ ; which last quantity saturated with vinegar, has frequently procured several stools and a plentiful discharge of urine. *Acetis Potassæ*, E. *Potassæ Acetas*, L.

**ACETAS PLUMBI**, D. Acetate of Lead. Astringent. In pulmonary and uterine hemorrhages, colliquative diarrhœa, advanced stages of dysentery, &c. Dose



gr. ss. ad gr. ij. made into pills with the confectio rosæ and combined with opium. Acids must be abstained from during its use. Externally, refrigerant, sedative, astringent, in phlegmonous inflammations, bruises, gonorrhœa. &c. ℥j. to distilled water f̄℥v. forms a strong stimulant solution: f̄℥j. ad f̄℥ij. of acetic acid, is an useful addition: in injections against gonorrhœa ℥j. ad ℥ij. to water Oss. when used as a collyrium, it should not exceed gr. ij. vel gr. iij. to water f̄℥j. Acetis Plumbi, E. Plumbi Superacetas, L.

ACETOSÆ FOLIA, L. Common Sorrel Leaves. Refrigerant. In febrile and inflammatory disorders, scurvy, &c. Dose of the expressed juice f̄℥j. ad f̄℥ij. ter quaterve in die. The fresh leaves ad libitum. Rumex acetosa, E.

ACETOSELLA, L. Common wood sorrel. Refrigerant, antiseptic, antiscorbutic. The leaves contain a considerable quantity of super-oxalate of potass, have an agreeable taste and may be given in infusion or boiled in milk; or beaten with sugar into a conserve, or the expressed juice may be taken in the same manner as lemon juice.

ACETUM, L. Vinegar. Refrigerant, antiseptic, diaphoretic. In febrile and inflammatory disorders, scurvy, &c., and to counteract the effects of narcotic poisons. Dose f̄℥j. ad f̄℥ss. or f̄℥j. to water Oij., with or without sugar forms a very pleasant beverage. In clysters antiseptic, cathartic, f̄℥j. ad f̄℥ij. Externally stimulant, discutient, in sprains, bruises, chronic inflammation of the eye and eyelids, diluted with water, with a small portion of alcohol, &c.: its steam is beneficially inhaled in cynanche. When vinegar is employed to fumigate

the chambers of the sick, it should be boiled in glazed earthen pipkins and carried about the bed.

Acidum Acetosum, E. Acetum Vini, D.

ACETUM AROMATICUM, E. Aromatic Vinegar. (*Summitat. rorismarini, salviæ siccæ. aa ʒj. flor. lavandul. sic. ʒss. caryoph. aromat. contus. ʒss. acidi acetosi distil. P. lbij.* Macerate for seven days and filter the expressed liquor through paper.) Antiseptic. It is most commonly used as an odorament, and is an elegant improvement of the Vinaigre des quatre Voleurs.

ACETUM COLCHICI, L. Vinegar of Meadow Saffron. (*Colchici radicis recentis concisæ ʒij. acidi acetici f ʒiv. spiritus tenuioris f ʒij.* Macerate the meadow saffron root in the vinegar, in a covered glass vessel, for twenty-four hours, then press out the liquor, and set it by that the fæculencies may subside; lastly add the spirit to the clear liquor.) Acid, expectorant, diuretic. In ascites, hydrothorax, humoral asthma, &c. Dose f ʒss. ad f ʒiss. bis terve in die, in some aromatic water. Both as an expectorant and diuretic, it is inferior to the squill, or foxglove.

ACETUM SCILLÆ, L. D. Vinegar of Squills, (*Scillæ radicis recens exsiccata ʒiss. acidi acetici f ʒxij. spiritus tenuioris f ʒj.*) It is prepared in the same manner as the acetum colchici. Expectorant, diuretic, emetic. Dose f ʒss. ad f ʒiss. It is most conveniently exhibited in cinnamon or some other aromatic water to prevent nausea. Acetum Scillæ maritimæ, E.

ACIDUM ACETICUM, L. Distilled Vinegar. It possesses the same virtues as common vinegar, and is principally used for pharmaceutical preparations.

Acidum acetosum distillatum; E. Acetum distillatum, D.

ACIDUM ACETICUM, D. Acetic Acid. Stimulant, rubefacient. It is employed as an analeptic remedy, and is snuffed up the nostrils in syncope, asphyxia, hysteria, head-aches, &c. Acidum acetosum forte, E.

ACIDUM ACETICUM CAMPHORATUM, D. Camphorated Acetic Acid. (*Acidi acetici mensurâ ʒvj. camphoræ ʒss. spir. vinos. rectific. q. s.* Reduce the camphor to powder by triturating it with a little alcohol, then dissolve it in the acid.) Powerfully analeptic and stimulant; its vapour, snuffed up the nostrils, is one of the most powerful stimuli we are in possession of; it is with difficulty preserved, except in glass vials with ground glass stoppers, on account of its volatility. Externally it is usefully employed in fevers, to remove any disagreeable odours about the patient's chamber, by sprinkling a few drops on linen rag and placing it near the bed. Acidum acetosum camphoratum, E.

ACIDUM BENZOÏCUM, Benzoic Acid. Expectorant, antispasmodic. In asthma and other pulmonary affections. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. in large doses it stimulates considerably and generally does more harm than good, and where there is inflammation or great irritability, it is at least a doubtful remedy.

ACIDUM CITRICUM, L. Citric Acid. Antiseptic, refrigerant. In typhus and other malignant fevers, scurvy, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss, ter quaterve in die, dissolved in water. ʒj. of the crystallized acid, dissolved in a pint of water, is equal in strength to the same quantity of lemon juice;

equal parts of the crystals and subcarbonate of pot-ash, are sufficient for mutual saturation: it is excellently adapted for effervescing mixtures. *Acidum Citricum Crystallis concretum*, D.—It is sold, in London, in a very pure state, under the name of Coxwell's Concrete Salt of Lemons.

*ACIDUM MURIATICUM*. Muriatic Acid. Antiseptic, tonic. In typhus and other malignant fevers. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}$ . x. ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . xl. properly diluted; also in gargles, in cynanche maligna, in such quantities as to render it sharp to the taste; also, by way of injection in gonorrhœa, where the ardor urinæ is troublesome, in the proportion of  $\mathfrak{m}$ . ij. ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . iij. to water  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . The specific gravity of muriatic acid, is to that of distilled water, as 1.170 to 1.000.

*ACIDUM MURIATICUM DILUTUM*, D. (*Acidi muriatici, aquæ distillatæ, utriusque pondere  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ .*) In use as the above.

*ACIDUM NITRICUM*, L. E. Nitric Acid. Tonic, diuretic, antiseptic, antisyphilitic. In febrile diseases, hepatitis of the East Indies and syphilis. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}$ . v. ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . xx. ter quaterve in die, plentifully diluted with some mucilaginous fluid: although this acid cannot be relied upon in the cure of syphilis, it is far from being an useless medicine, for when the constitution is in an impaired state, and mercury cannot be introduced, it will check the progress of the disease, and improve the health and strength of the patient; it may be often given in conjunction with a mercurial course, and will support the tone of the stomach, and counteract the effects of the mercury on the mouth and fauces; when the acid is given with this intention, it should be in the quantity of from  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$  ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$ . in the course of the day, diluted largely with water,

and sweetened with sugar, and sucked through a glass tube or quill. In the state of vapour, it is employed to destroy contagion. The specific gravity of nitric acid, is to that of distilled water as 1.500 to 1.000.

**ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM**, L. Diluted Nitric Acid. (*Acidi nitrici fʒj. aquæ distillatæ fʒix.*) Tonic, diuretic, antiseptic. In febrile diseases, water acidulated with this acid, forms an excellent antiphlogistic and antiseptic drink, and in typhus and malignant and petechial fevers, it has been given repeatedly with unequivocal advantage. It is useful in the cure of old sore legs, in the proportion of fʒij. to water Oj.

**ACIDUM NITROSUM**, E. D. This is employed for the same purposes as the Acidum Nitricum.

**ACIDUM NITROSUM DILUTUM**, E. D. (*Acidi nitrosi, aquæ, pondera paria.*) Employed as the above.

**ACIDUM SUCCINICUM**, E. D. Antispasmodic. In hysteria, hypochondriasis, epilepsy, and other spasmodic affections. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. bis terve in die. It is, however, at this time, rarely, if ever, used in medicine, and has been judiciously rejected from the Pharm. Lon.

**ACIDUM SULPHURICUM**. Stimulant, rubefacient. In fixed rheumatic pains, sprains, &c. in the form of an ointment; also in psora in the proportion of fʒj to axunge ʒij. and as a collyrium, in the atonic stages of ophthalmia sufficiently diluted with water. The specific gravity is to that of distilled water as 1.850 to 1.000.

**ACIDUM SULPHURICUM AROMATICUM**, E. Aromatic Sulphuric Acid. (*Alcoholis lb ij. acidi sulphu-*

*rici P. ℥vj. corticis cinnamoni cont. ℥iss. rad. zingiberis cont. ℥j.* Drop the acid gradually into the alcohol, and digest the mixture with a very gentle heat, in a close vessel, for three days, then add the cinnamon and ginger, digest again in a close vessel, for six days, and then filter through paper, placed in a glass funnel.) Tonic, stomachic. In weakness and relaxation of the stomach, and impaired constitutions, caused by irregularities, convalescence from intermittents and other fevers, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  x. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ . ter quaterve in die; it is very advantageously joined with cinchona and other vegetable tonics.

**ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM.** Diluted Sulphuric Acid. (*Acidi sulphurici ℥iss. aquæ distillatæ ℥xivss.*) Tonic, antiseptic, astringent. In malignant fevers, confluent small pox, colliquative hectic sweats, menorrhagia, hæmoptysis, state of convalescence from fevers, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  x. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ . or more, diluted with water, or in conjunction with decoctum cinchonæ, bitter infusions, &c. It is frequently employed with advantage in cutaneous diseases, largely diluted with farinaceous decoctions, and sweetened agreeable to the taste: as it frequently occasions griping pains in the bowels, a small quantity of the syrupus papaveris will occasionally be of service. In gargles, astringent, antiseptic,  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ ss. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{ij}$ . to  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{viij}$ . of some infusion or decoction, as the case may require.

**ACONITI FOLIA, L. D.** Aconite, Monk's-hood, or Blue Wolfsbane. Diaphoretic, narcotic, stimulant, deobstruent. In chronic rheumatism, arthritis, amaurosis, venereal nodes, scrofulous tumors, cancer, convulsive disorders, &c. Dose

gr. j. ad gr. v. bis terve in die, or as much as the patient can bear without producing any disagreeable effect. It will always be proper to begin with very small doses of this, and every other similar active medicine, and to increase them in a gradual manner: previous to the employment of the aconitum, the primæ viæ should be properly cleansed. A tincture may be prepared, by digesting one part of the dried leaves in six parts of spirits of wine, the dose at first  $\mathfrak{m}$ . v. ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . x. gradatim ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . xl. Aconitum Napellus E. See Suc. spiss. aconiti napelli.

ACORUS CALAMUS. *Radix*, E. Sweet Flag. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic. Dose  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ter quaterve in die. Acorus; (Calamus Aromaticus) Radix, D. Calami Radix, L.

ADEPS, L. Hog's Lard. Emollient. Employed in the formation of ointments, plasters, &c. Adeps suillus, D. Sus Scrofa. *Adeps, vulgo, Axungia Porcina*, E.

ÆRUGO PRÆPARATA, L. D. Prepared Verdigris. Alterative, emetic. Dose gr. 1-8th gradatim ad gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . It is never, or very rarely however, employed internally. Externally detergent, escharotic, to destroy callous edges, fungous excrescences, warts, &c. Sub-acetis Cupri, E.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. *Cortex, semen*, E. D. Horse Chesnut. Astringent, tonic. The bark has been given internally, in intermittents and other fevers, as an indigenous substitute for the cinchona: its febrifuge virtues are, however, much inferior, and it does not appear preferable to the salix, and many other vegetable tonics. Dose  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . In decoction  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . to Oiss. of water boiled down, to  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ .  $\mathfrak{fzj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{fzj}$  ter quaterve in die. The seed errhine,

in ophthalmia, head-ach, &c. With this view it is drawn up the nostrils in the form of an infusion or decoction.

**ÆTHER NITROSUS**, D. Nitrous Æther. Anti-pasmodic, stimulant. In hysteria, asthma, and other spasmodic diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  xx. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ . It is not soluble in water: the residuum, after distillation, is employed for the preparation of the Spiritus Æthereus Nitrosus, D.

**ÆTHER RECTIFICATUS**, L. Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, stimulant. In typhus and the low delirium accompanying it, subsultus tendinum, hysteria, asthma, tetanus, and other spasmodic and painful diseases, atonic gout, vomiting, which frequently occurs in yellow fever, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ . combined with distilled aromatic waters, ammonia, opiates, &c. The vapour of æther drawn into the lungs, three or four times a day, is frequently of service in asthma, catarrh, croup, whooping cough, &c. in phthisis, it has been employed with advantage, impregnated with the conium. Externally in hemicrania, otalgia, and other painful diseases, joined with camphor, opium, &c. Æther Sulphuricus, E. D.

**ÆTHER SULPHURICUS**, L. It is chiefly employed in the preparation of the Spiritus Ætheris Sulphurici.—Liquor Æthereus Sulphuricus, D.

**ÆTHER SULPHURICUS CUM ALCOHOLE**, E. (*Ætheris sulphurici partem unam, alcoholis partes duas.*) Antispasmodic, cordial, diaphoretic, diuretic, stimulant. In febrile diseases, hysteria, spasmodic affections, atonic gout, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  xxx. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{j}$ . It is also employed in discutient gargles. Spiritus Ætheris Sulphurici, L.



**ÆTHER SULPHURICUS CUM ALCOHOLE AROMATICUS, L.** (This is made of the same aromatics, and in the same manner as the Tinct. Cinnamomi composita; except that, in place of alcohol, sulphuric æther with alcohol is employed.) Stimulant, cordial. In weakness and relaxation of the stomach, proceeding from irregularities, and accompanied with more or less pyrexia. Dose  $\text{f}\text{ʒss.}$  ad  $\text{f}\text{ʒij.}$  with bitter infusions, &c.

**AGRIMONIA, herba, D.** Astringent, corroborant. It is, however, very rarely employed. In infusion, a cup-full frequently.

**ALCOHOL.** Stimulant, cordial, tonic, in small quantities, and diluted. In dyspepsia, atonic gout, flatulent colic, typhus, vomiting in the yellow fever, &c. Externally in antiseptic fomentations, &c. The specific gravity of alcohol is to that of distilled water as .815 to 1.000.

**ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM, E.** Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. In syncope, hysteria, &c. Dose  $\text{f}\text{ʒss.}$  ad  $\text{f}\text{ʒj.}$  in water. Spiritus ammoniæ, L. D.

**ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM AROMATICUM, E.** (*Alcoholis ammoniati*  $\text{ʒviiij.}$  *olei roris marini*  $\text{ʒiss.}$  *olei volatilis citri limonis*  $\text{ʒj.}$ ) Diaphoretic, stimulant, antispasmodic. In typhus and other febrile diseases, nervous debility, &c. Dose  $\text{m. xx.}$  ad  $\text{f}\text{ʒj.}$  or more. Spiritus Ammoniaë Aromaticus, L. D.

**ALCOHOL AMMONIATUM FÆTIDUM, E.** (*Alcoholis ammoniati*  $\text{ʒviiij.}$  *gummi resina ferulae assæfætida*  $\text{ʒss.}$  Digest in a close vessel twelve hours, then distil off, with the heat of boiling water, eight ounces.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In spasmodic asthma, atonic gout, hysteria, &c.

Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  xx. ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{3}\mathfrak{j}$ . Spiritus Ammoniae foetidus, L. D.

**ALCOHOL DILUTUM**, E. Stimulant. Is employed for the same purposes as alcohol, for the preparation of tinctures, also diluted with water in chronic ophthalmia. Spiritus tenuior, L. Sp. vinos. tenuior, D.

**ALLII RADIX**, L. D. Garlic Root. Expecto- rant, diu- retic, stimulant, anthelmintic. In asthmatic and dropsical cases, obstinate intermittents, &c. when taken in moderation, as a condiment, it promotes digestion. Dose  $\mathfrak{3}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{5}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . Of the juice  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{3}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{3}\mathfrak{ss}$ . mixed with sugar and lemon juice; or several cloves may be taken at a time, without inconve- nience, or it may be cut into slices and swallowed without mastication. The most commodious me- thod of administering garlic, is in the form of pills, or a bolus, joined with calomel, squills, &c. ac- cording to the nature of the disease. Externally stimulant, rubefacient; to indolent tumors, and in atonic deafness or rheumatism: in deafness, cotton moistened with the juice is to be introduced into the ear, and renewed frequently; it is also applied to the pubes in atony of the bladder. Al- lium sativum, E.

**ALÖES. SPICATÆ EXTRACTUM**, L. Socotrine Alöes. Cathartic, stomachic, emmenagogue, anthelmintic. In cachectic and chlorotic cases, hypochondriasis, habitual costiveness, arising from a sedentary life, torpor of the intestinal canal, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. when given as an emmenagogue or gentle laxa- tive, the dose should be gr. ij. ad gr. v. semel vel bis in die. Its long continued use is apt to bring

on the hemorrhoids ; it is scarcely necessary to remark, that it is an improper cathartic in hemorrhoidal and pulmonic affections, pregnancy, &c. As the socotrine alöes contain more extractive matter, in which the purgative quality resides, and less resin than the Barbadoes alöes, it is therefore to be preferred where a stimulus is required, as for promoting or exciting the menstrual discharge, whilst the Barbadoes alöes is better calculated for a common cathartic. Alöe socotrina ; Gummi-resina, E. D.

ALÖES VULGARIS EXTRACTUM, L. Barbadoes Alöes. Cathartic, in similar doses as the former species ; it is, however, not often employed : in smell and taste it is more disagreeable and nauseous than the socotrine, and possesses infinitely less aromatic flavour. Alöe hepatica, E. D.

ALTHÆÆ FOLIA ET RADIX, L. E. Marshmallow leaves and root. Emollient, demulcent. In pulmonary complaints, affections of the alimentary canal and urinary organs, &c. Externally in fomentations, gargles and clysters. Althæa officinalis, E. See Decoctum Althææ.

ALUMEN, L. D. Alum. Astringent, tonic, and in large doses, emetic, cathartic. In colic, diabetes, diarrhœa, epistaxis, hemorrhages from the lungs and uterus, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. or as whey ℥j. ad ℥ij. boiled in Oj. of milk, and strained f℥ij. ad f℥iij. frequenter. Externally in collyria, gargles, injections, &c. when employed in gargles ℥j. to Oj. of some astringent decoction, will be sufficient, when as an injection in leucorrhœa ℥j. ad decocti quercus Oj. Sulphas Aluminæ, E.

**ALUMEN EXSICCATUM**, L. Dried Alum. Escharotic.

It has also been employed in colica pictonum, in doses of ℥j. which, it has been said, gently loosen the bowels, and allay the pain; it is, however, now laid aside for more certain remedies. Alum. ust. D. Sulph. Alum. exsic. E.

**AMMONIÆ CARBONAS**, L. Carbonate of Ammonia.

Absorbent, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, stimulant. In various convulsive disorders, gouty acidities of the stomach, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ℥j. with aromatics and aqueous vehicles, gr. xv. of the ammonia, are required for the saturation of fʒss. of lemon juice. Carbonas Ammoniaë, E. D.

**AMMONIÆ MURIAS**, L. Muriate of Ammonia. Anti-

septic. In typhus and malignant fevers, Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is, however, at this time, rarely made use of. Externally discutient, in fomentations, lotions, &c. when employed for the latter purpose ʒj. to vinegar fʒviij. alcohol fʒij. it is also employed in mania, plethoric apoplexy, violent head-achs, &c. during its solution, and in indolent inflammations, chilblains, &c. likewise in gargles. Murias Ammoniaë, E. Sal Ammoniacum, D.

**AMMONIACUM**. Gum Ammoniac. Antispasmodic,

expectorant, deobstruent, stimulant. In asthma, peripneumonia notha, hooping cough, chronic catarrh, visceral obstructions, and in some stages of phthisis. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. with squills, myrrh, assafoetida, bitter extracts, &c. or in solution. In large doses it purges. Externally discutient, resolvent, in schirrous tumors, &c.

**AMMONIARETUM CUPRI**, E. Ammonia ret of Cop-

per. (*Sulphatis cupri purissimi partes duas, carbonatis ammoniæ partes tres.*) Antispasmodic. In

epilepsy. Dose gr. ss. gradatim ad. gr. v. bis in die, in the form of a pill. Cuprum ammoniatum, L. D.

AMOMUM REPENS, E. Lesser Cardamom Seeds. Aromatic, stimulant. In dyspepsia, flatulent colic, and similar diseases. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. Cardamomi Semina, L. D.

AMOMUM ZINGIBER, E. Ginger. Stimulant, stomachic. In atonic gout, dyspepsia, laxity and debility of the intestines, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. also in the form of tea ʒij to boiling water Oj. a wine glass-full warmed three or four times a day, and as an adjunct to cathartics, to prevent tormina. Zingiber, L. D.

AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ, L. DULCES, L. D. Bitter and sweet Almonds. Demulcent. In hectic fever, dysury, calculous complaints, in the form of an emulsion, &c. Amygdalus communis, E. See Emulsio and Mistura Amygdalæ.

AMYLUM, L. Starch. Demulcent. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. and in the form of clyster. Triticum hybernum; *farina, amyllum*, E. Triticum; seminum farina, amyllum, D. See Mucilago Amyli.

AMYRIS GILEADENSIS, *resina liquida, vulgo, Balsamum Gileadense*, E. Balsam of Gilead. Stimulant. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. It is seldom, or ever used, and the balsam of Canada or copaiba will answer full as well.

ANCHUSA TINCTORIA. *Radix*, E. Alkanet. It is chiefly employed for colouring oils, ointments and plasters; the small roots are the best. Anchusa, radix, D.

ANETHI SEMINA, L. Dill Seed. Stimulant, carminative. In the infantile flatulent colic, hiccup,

&c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. It is a superfluous addition to the materia medica.

ANETHUM FÆNICULUM. *Semen, radix*, E. Sweet Fennel. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. *Fœniculi Semina*, L. *Fœniculum dulce*; *semina*, D.

ANGELICA ARCHANGELICA, E. Angelica, Aromatic, stimulant. Dose ʒss. ad ʒiij.

ANGUSTURA. *Cortex*, E. D. Angustura. Tonic, stimulant. In the flatulence arising from dyspepsia; in diarrhœa, dysentery, and the bilious complaints, which prevail in summer and autumn. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. In infusion from ʒj. ad ʒj. to water fʒiv. daily. *Cuspariæ Cortex*, L.

ANISI SEMINA, L. D. Anise. Stimulant, carminative. In flatulency, dyspepsia, and colic, particularly of infants. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. *Pimpinella Anisum*, E.

ANTHEMIDIS FLORES, L. Chamomile Flowers. Emetic, tonic, emmenagogue, stomachic, strong infusion, emetic. In hysteria, chlorosis, flatulent colic, dysentery, spasmodic diseases, intermittents, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. In infusion in the form of tea; when administered as an emmenagogue, the extract is generally employed, joined with sulphate of iron, myrrh, &c. Externally antiseptic, discutient in fomentations. *Anthemis nobilis*. E. *Chamæmelum*, Flores. D.

ANTHEMIS PYRETHRUM. E. Pellitory of Spain. Stimulant, sialagogue. In intermittents, palsy, chronic rheumatism, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒss. ter, quaterve, in die in honey. It is of service in gargles, in atonic hoarseness, ʒj. to water Oj. as a masti-

catory, it is often useful in headach, paralysis of the tongue, &c. *Pyrethri Radix*, L. D.

**ANTIMONII OXYDUM**, L. Oxyd of Antimony. Diaphoretic, alterative. In febrile affections, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. x. in pills or a bolus. *Oxydum Antimonii Nitro muriaticum*, D.

**ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM**, L. Sulphuret of Antimony. Alterative, diaphoretic. In gout, chronic rheumatism, scrofula, tabes scrofulosa, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥ij. the soda subcarbonas exsiccata is an useful adjunct. *Sulphuretum antimonii præparatum*, E. D.

**ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM**, L. Precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony. Alterative, expectorant, diaphoretic, in large doses emetic, cathartic. In asthma and other pulmonary affections, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. bis terve in die, in the form of a pill. *Sulphur Antimonii fuscum*, D. *Sulphuretum Antimonii præcipitatum*, E. See *Pilulæ Hydrargyri Submuriatis*.

**ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM**, L. Tartarized Antimony. Diaphoretic, expectorant, alterative, emetic. In asthma, catarrh, croup, pneumonia, whooping cough, and in the beginning of fevers, and febrile diseases, &c. If we wish to excite diaphoresis, or expectoration, the dose should be gr. i-3th ad gr. ss. tertia quarta quaque hora. If as an emetic, gr. j. ad gr. iv. It should always be administered in solution, and in divided doses, at short intervals, if we wish to excite vomiting, and at longer intervals when it is only intended to act upon the skin or lungs. Externally stimulant, rubefacient, mixed with water, or in the form of an ointment, ℥ij. ad ℥iij. to larul ℥j. in affections of

the joints, &c. *Tartris antimonii*, E. *Tartarum antimoniatum sive emeticum*, D.

*APIUM PETROSELINUM*, *Kadix, semen*, E. Parsley. Diuretic, aromatic, in decoction. Dose of the seed,  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. It is, at this time, rarely, if ever made use of.

*AQUA ACETATIS AMMONIÆ*, D. E. Water of Acetate of Ammonia, Diaphoretic. In catarrh, fever, acute rheumatism, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ vj. camphor, antimonial preparations, and similar substances, are often advantageously joined with it. Externally to inflamed breasts, mixed with a small quantity of alcohol; it is also of use in discussing paronychia; also as a collyrium, with equal parts of rose water, and further diluted as an injection in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa. *Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis*, L.

*AQUA ALCALINA OXYMURIATICA*, D. Oxymuriatic Alkaline Water. Stimulant, tonic, antisymphilitic. In scurvy, typhus, syphilis, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}$ . x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. or more *ter in die*.

*AQUA AMMONIÆ*, E. Water of Ammonia. Stimulant, antispasmodic. It is, however, very rarely administered internally, although it may be used in doses of from  $\mathfrak{m}$ . x. ad  $\mathfrak{m}$ . xx. largely diluted, in asphyxia, &c. Externally to stimulate the nostrils in syncope, and in paralysis, chronic rheumatism, spasmodic affections, &c. *Aqua Ammoniæ causticæ*, D. *Liquor Ammoniæ*, L.

*AQUA CALCIS*, E. D. Lime Water. Absorbent, astringent, anthelmintic. In diabetes, diarrhœa, leucorrhœa, dyspepsia, scrofula, calculous complaints, hectic sweats, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. and Oss. frequently mixed with lukewarm milk; when long continued, it weakens



the organs of digestion. Externally as a wash to ill-conditioned ulcers; in psora and tinea capitis, it has been employed with little or no benefit. Liquor Calcis, L. which see for its preparation.

**AQUA CALCIS COMPOSITA, D.** Compound Lime Water. (*Ramentorum ligni guaiaci ℥iij. glycyrrhizæ incisæ et contusæ ℥ss. cort. sassafras contusi ℥ij. sem. coriandri ℥iss. aquæ calcis mensura ℔iij* Macerate without heat for two days, and filter.) Diaphoretic, stimulant. In rheumatism, gout, scrofula, syphilis, and its *sequelæ*, and cutaneous diseases. Dose f℥ij. ad f℥vj. ter, quaterve in die.

**AQUA CARBONATIS AMMONIÆ, E. D.** Water of Carbonate of Ammonia. Stimulant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. Dose ℥. xxx. ad ℥jiss. Liquor Ammonia Carbonatis, L.

**AQUA CUPRI AMMONIATI, D.** Water of Ammoniated Copper. (*Aquæ calcis mensura ℥viij. muriatis ammoniæ ℥ij. æruginis ppt. gr. iv.* Mix and digest them for twenty-four hours, then pour off the clear liquor.) Externally detergent, to foul ulcers, and when properly diluted with distilled or pure water, to remove specks and films from the eyes, by means of a pencil brush. Liquor Cupri Ammoniat, L.

**AQUA KALI CAUSTICI, D.** Water of Caustic Kali. See Aq. Potassæ.

**AQUA MURIATIS CALCIS, D.** Water of Muriate of Lime. (*Cretæ in crassum pulverem redactæ ℥j. acidi muriatici diluti ℥ij.* Add the chalk gradually to the acid, and when the effervescence is finished, filter.) Deobstruent, diuretic, tonic. In scrofulous and glandular diseases, and in all cases of general debility. Dose for children, from ℥. xx. ad ℥xxx. for adults ℥. xl. ad f℥j. bis terve in

die, in some aromatic water. *Solutio Muriatis Calcis*, E.

**AQUA OXYMURIATICA**, D. Oxymuriate Water. Stimulant, antiseptic. In scarlatina. Dose  $\text{f}\text{ʒss}$ . ad  $\text{f}\text{ʒj}$ . in a cupful of water. The vapour of this acid has been recommended for the destruction of contagion, but as it is deleterious to animal life, it must be employed with caution.

**AQUA PICIS LIQUIDÆ**, D. Tar Water. (*Picis liquidæ mensura* ℥ij. *aquæ congium*. Mix, by stirring them with a wooden rod for a quarter of an hour, and, after the tar has subsided, strain the liquor, and keep it in well corked phials.) Diuretic, diaphoretic, stimulant. In cachectic and scorbutic cases. Dose  $\text{f}\text{ʒiv}$ . ad Oss. bis terve in die. it would be preferable to employ a double proportion of tar, and take it in smaller quantities.

**AQUA POTASSÆ**, E. Water of Potass. Lithontriptic, antacid. In calculous complaints, Dose  $\text{m. x}$ . ad  $\text{m. xxx}$ . bis terve in die, in veal broth, linseed tea, gruel and the like; the continued use of alkalies debilitates the stomach. Externally stimulant; in rickets, spasms, gout, &c. also to destroy the poison of viper, or of rabid animals. *Liquor Potassæ*, L. *Aqua Kali Caustici*, D.

**AQUA SUBCARBONATIS KALI**, D. Water of Subcarbonate of Kali. Antacid, diuretic, lithontriptic. Dose  $\text{m. xx}$ . ad  $\text{f}\text{ʒj}$ . bis terve in die, amply diluted with some mucilaginous liquor. *Liquor Potassæ Subcarbonatis*, L.

**AQUA SULPHURETI AMMONIÆ**, D. Sedative, diaphoretic. In diabetes, Dose  $\text{m. v}$ . caute ad  $\text{m. x}$ . vel plus bis terve in die, it induces vertigo, nausea, drowsiness, and lessens the action of the heart and arteries.

**AQUA SULPHURETI KALI**, D. of Water of Sulphuret of Kali. Diaphoretic. In cutaneous affections, and as an antidote to metallic poisons, and to check excessive salivations from mercury. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}.$  v. ad  $\mathfrak{m}.$  xx. Externally in psora, herpes, tinea, &c. See *Potassæ Sulphuretum*.

**AQUA SUPER-CARBONATIS POTASSÆ**, E. Water of Super-carbonate of Potass. (*Aquæ lb. x. carbonatis potassæ purissimi*  $\mathfrak{z}j$ . Dissolve and expose the solution to a stream of carbonic acid gas, arising from chalk or white marble, in powder  $\mathfrak{z}iij$ . sulphuric acid, P.  $\mathfrak{z}iij$ . water  $\mathfrak{lb}iij$ . gradually and cautiously mixed). Dr. Nooth's or Dr. Woulfe's apparatus is well adapted for this preparation. Absorbent, diuretic, lithontriptic. In calculous complaints, cardialgia, dyspepsia, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f} \mathfrak{z}vj$ . ad Oss. bis terve in die.

**AQUA SUPER-CARBONATIS SODÆ**, E. Water of Super-carbonate of Soda (*Aquæ lb. x. carbonatis sodæ*,  $\mathfrak{z}ij$ . Dissolve and super-saturate the carbonic acid as before), Antacid, lithontriptic. It possesses similar virtues, and is given in the same doses as the former, but is much more pleasant, and in daily use as a cooling beverage.

**AQUÆ DISTILLATÆ**, *Aqua Anethi*, L. *Carui*, L. *Cinnamomi*, L. D. *Lauri Cinnamomi*, E. *Citri Aurantii*, E. *Citri medicæ*, E. *Distillata*. *Fœniculi*, L. D. *Lauri Cassiæ*, E. *Menthæ piperitæ*, *Menthæ Pulegii*, E. *Pulegii*, L. D. *Menthæ viridis*, L. *Menthæ sativæ*. D. *Myrti Pimentæ*, E. *Pimentæ*, L. *Pimento*, D. *Rosæ*. These waters are chiefly in use as vehicles for more active medicines in doses of from  $\mathfrak{f} \mathfrak{z}j$ . to  $\mathfrak{f} \mathfrak{z}iij$ . or more, except the aqua

rosæ, which is employed in collyria, injections, &c., and as a perfume.

**ARBUTUS UVA URSI**, *folium*. E. Wortleberry, Red-berried trailing Arbutus. Astringent, tonic. In calculous and nephritic complaints, diarrhœa, gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, phthisis, and diseases of the prostate gland, and urinary organs. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. ter quaterve in die. It is now rarely prescribed, and the effects of this medicine depend entirely on its astringent and tonic powers. Uva Ursi, L. D.

**ARCTIUM LAPPA**, *radix*. E. Burdock. Aperient, diuretic, sudorific. In rheumatism, gout, syphilis, chronic aphthæ, calculous complaints, &c. In decoction ʒj. boiled in water Oiss. ad Oj. in the course of the day. Bardana, D.

**ARGENTUM**, Silver. It is only employed in the preparation of the next article.

**ARGENTI NITRAS**, L. Nitrate of Silver. Antispasmodic. In angina pectoris, epilepsy, &c., Dose gr. 1-8 caute et gradatim ad gr. ij. vel plus bis terve in die; in the form of a pill with crumb of bread. Externally to fungous excrescences, callous edges of venereal and other ulcers, venereal warts, the incipient chancre, strictures in the urethra, &c. When it is employed in the form of a solution, it should be in the proportion of ʒj. of the nitrate to distilled water f ʒj. and made use of by means of a camel's hair brush; when it is employed as an injection in fistulas, it should consist of gr ij. vel gr. iij. to f ʒj. of distilled water. Nitras Argenti, E. D.

**ARISTOLOCHIA SERPENTARIA**, *radix*, E. Snake-root. Antiseptic, diaphoretic, stimulant. In typhus and the exanthemata, accompanied with a typhoid

type, cynanche maligna, atonic gout, obstinate intermittent fevers, gangrene, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. In infusion ʒij. ad ʒss. to boiling water, Oss. Dose f ʒj. ad f ʒij. the cinchona and camphor and the like, are useful additions in many cases; by decoction its powers are destroyed; employed also in gargles in cynanche maligna. *Serpentariæ Radix*, L. D.

*ARMORACIÆ RADIX*, L. Horse Radish Root. Stimulant, diuretic, stomachic. In scorbutus, palsy, chronic rheumatism, dropsy, particularly that species which sometimes follows intermittents. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. In hoarseness, ʒj. of the fresh scraped root, macerated for two hours in f ʒij of boiling water, and afterwards sweetened, and a tea-spoonful swallowed leisurely and repeated frequently. *Cochlearia armoracia*, E. *Raphanus rusticus*, D. See *Infusum Armoraciæ compositum*.

*ARNICA MONTANA, flos, radix*, E. Leopard's-bane. Stimulant, acrid, diaphoretic. In typhus, chronic rheumatism, palsy, dysentery, amaurosis, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. x. It is best exhibited in the form of an infusion of the flowers ʒss. ad ʒj. to water f ʒxij. Dose f ʒj. bis terve in die: when given improperly, or in too large doses, great anxiety, shooting and burning pains, vomiting, vertigo and coma sometimes supervene; for these symptoms, vinegar is the best remedy. *Arnica*, D.

*ARSENICI OXYDUM*, L. Oxyd of Arsenic. Arsenious acid is obtained in the process of roasting the ores of cobalt; it is one of the most virulent poisons, but is too impure for internal use. *Oxidum Arsenici*, E. *Arsenicum*, D.

**ARSENICI OXYDUM PRÆPARATUM, L.** Prepared Oxyd of Arsenic. Tonic. In intermittents and remittents, chronic rheumatism, hooping cough, elephantiasis, cancer, and cutaneous diseases. Dose gr. 1-10th. caute et gradatim ad gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; it ought, however, never to be administered but in a state of solution; when taken into the stomach in a quantity capable of producing deleterious effects, the best remedy is a solution of sulphuret of potass;  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . or  $\mathfrak{zij}$ . to water,  $\mathcal{Oj}$ . or a solution of soap, sheathing the stomach, at the same time, with mucilaginous fluids. Externally escharotic in cancerous complaints united with opium.

**ARSENIAS KALI, D.** Arseniate of Kali. Virtues and doses the same as the Oxyd.

**ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM, E.** See Absinthium.

**ARTEMISIA SANTONICA, *Cacumen*, E.** Wormseed. Acid, anthelmintic. In the lumbrici of children. Dose of the powder  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . in syrup or treacle in the morning fasting, interposing a cathartic of submuriate of mercury, jalap, rhubarb, and the like, to which we may attribute its chief success in such cases. Santonicum; *Cacumina*, D.

**ASARI FOLIA, L. D.** Asarabacca Leaves. Errhine acid, diuretic. It was formerly employed in dropsy; it is never used at this time but as an errhine in obstinate head-ach, gr. j. ad gr. ij. snuffed up the nostrils at bed-time, occasions a copious secretion of mucus. Asarum Europæum, E.

**ASSAFŒTIDÆ GUMMI-RESINA, L. D.** Assafoetida. Expectorant, antispasmodic, stimulant, emmenagogue, anthelmintic. In asthma, croup, dyspnœa, pertussis, hysteria, flatulent colic, tympanites, amenorrhœa, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{zss}$ . in pills,

or triturated with water. Ammoniacum, myrrh, bitter-extracts, castor, carbonate of ammonia, &c. are often joined with advantage. In clyster  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . to gruel Oss. in colic and tenia; also, in the form of plaster in hysteria, flatulent gout, &c. Ferula Assafoetida, E.

ASTRAGALUS TRAGACANTHA, *gummi*, E. Gum Tragacanth. See Tragacantha.

ATROPA BELLADONNA, E. Deadly Nightshade. See Belladonna.

AVENÆ SEMINA, L. Oats. Nutritive, emollient. Gruel, either of groats or oatmeal, forms an excellent beverage in acute diseases, coughs, exulcerations of the fauces, &c.; it is also used for clysters: the dry oatmeal is sprinkled over parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation, and poultices made with it, vinegar, yeast, &c. are used against sprains, gangrene, &c. Avena sativa, E.

AURANTII BACCÆ, L. Seville Orange. *folium, flos, fructus succus*. The leaf and flower have been administered in convulsive disorders. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ter in die: the juice of the fruit is of considerable use in febrile or inflammatory disorders, dysentery, scorbutus, &c. ad libitum; the pulp is employed as a poultice to foul ulcers. Aurantium hispalense, D. Citrus Aurantium, E.

AURANTII CORTEX, Orange Peel. Cordial, stomachic, tonic. In gouty and inebriated dyspepsia, atony and flatulence of the stomach, convalescences from fevers, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . bis terve in die. In infusion  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . vel  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . to boiling water, Oss.

## B.

**BALSAMUM CANADENSE**, D. Canadian Turpentine. Stimulant, diuretic, cathartic. In gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ʒiss. in the form of a bolus, pills, or an electuary; or as an emulsion with mucilage or yolk of egg. This species of turpentine is reckoned the best, and has the most agreeable flavour: it is not properly a balsam, as it contains no benzöic acid. *Pinus balsamea*, E. *Terebinthina Canadensis*, L.

**BALSAMUM COPAIBÆ**, D. Balsam of Copaiba. Stimulant, diuretic, cathartic, detergent. In gleet, leucorrhœa, hæmorrhoidal affections, exulcerations in the urinary passages, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. bis terve in die, in the form of an emulsion with mucilage, &c. *Copaiba*, L. *Copaifera officinalis*, L.

**BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM**, L. D. Peruvian Balsam. Stimulant, tonic, it is more heating and acrid than copaiba. In some species of asthma, palsy, nervous diseases, gleet, suppression of the uterine discharges, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒss. bis terve in die. Externally to wounds, languid ulcers, &c. and where there is a constant fetid discharge from the ear, it is recommended to mix the balsam with triple the quantity of ox-gall, and occasionally drop a small quantity into the ear, after syringing it with a weak solution of soap and water. *Myroxylon Peruvianum*, E.

**BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM**, L. E. Tolu Balsam. Stimulant, expectorant. In asthma, chronic coughs, gleets, &c. it can seldom be used with propriety as an expectorant, on account of its stimulating properties. *Toluifera Balsamum*, E.

**BARDANA**, *radix*, D. Burdock, See *Arctium Lappa*.

**BANILLA**, D. Banilla. See *Carbonas Sodæ impurus*.



**! BECCABUNGA**; *herba*, D. Brooklime. It has been recommended in scurvy, but may be very well spared from the list of the *materia medica*.

**! BELLADONNÆ FOLIA**, L. D. Deadly night-shade leaves. Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent. In chorea, epilepsy, pertussis, and other spasmodic diseases, gout, palsy, mania, melancholy, amaurosis, schirrus, cancer, &c. Dose gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$  for children, and gr. j. for adults, bis in die; and the dose must be gradually increased according to the effects. In infusion of the dried leaves,  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . to boiling water  $\mathfrak{fz}$ x. Dose  $\mathfrak{fzj}$ . in dies. A dryness or stricture of the fauces and throat, vertigo, dimness of sight, and vomiting, are symptoms which forbid the further use of the medicine; the remedies, in such cases, are vomiting, cathartics, vinegar, honey, oil. Externally in cancer, scrofula, &c. *Atropa Belladonna*, Ed. See *Extractum Belladonnæ*.

**BENZÖINUM**, L. Benzöin. It is not employed internally, but is principally used for obtaining the benzoïc acid. Benzöe, D. *Styrax Benzöin*, E.

**BISTORTÆ RADIX**, L. D. Great Bistort or Snake-weed. Powerfully astringent, In hemorrhages, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . *Polygonum Bistorta*, E.

**BITUMEN PETROLEUM**, E. Petroleum or Barbadoes Tar. Stimulant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. In pulmonary complaints unattended with inflammation, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{ij}$ . x. ad  $\mathfrak{fzss}$ . it is at this time rarely, if ever, employed internally. Externally stimulant, discutient, in paralytic debility, rheumatic pains, and diseases of the hip and other joints. *Petroleum Barbadoense*, D.

**BOLETUS IGNIARIUS**, E. Agaric of the Oak, or Touchwood. Externally to stop hemorrhages, the medullary part of this fungus is to be beaten so soft, that it can easily be torn with the fingers, before its application.

**BORAS SODÆ**, E. Borate of Soda. Deobstruent, diuretic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is, however, rarely, if ever, used internally. Externally detergent in aphthous affections. Borax, D. Sodæ Boras, L. See Mel Boracis.

**BUBON GALBANUM**, *gummi-resina*, E. Galbanum Eminenagogue, antispasmodic, stimulant. In amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, and those nervous and hysterical affections, accompanying irregular and deficient menstruation, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. in pills or emulsion: it stimulates the intestinal canal and uterine system, more powerfully than the ammoniacum. Externally resolvent, discutient, to indolent tumors. Galbani Gummi-resina, L. Galbanum, D.

## C.

**CAJUPUTI OLEUM**, L. Cajuput Oil. Stimulant, antispasmodic. In epilepsy, raphania, flatulent colic, hysteria, paralysis, particularly of the tongue, tympanites, &c. Dose m. j. ad m. v. ter quater in die, in wine, or on a lump of sugar. Externally, in gouty and rheumatic affections, weakness from luxations and sprains, tooth-ache, &c. Melaleuca Leucadendron Oleum, E. Oeum Cajepur, D.

**CALAMI RADIX**, L. Sweet Flag Root. See Acorus Calamus.

**CALAMINA**, L. Calamine. Is chiefly employed for

pharmaceutical purposes. Calaminaris, D. Carbonas Zinci impurus, E.

(**CALAMINA PRÆPARATA**, L. Prepared Calamine. Astringent, in lotions for sore eyes, excoriations and ichorous ulcers, &c. Carbonas Zinci impurus ppt., E. Lapis Calaminaris ppt., D.

(**CALUMBÆ RADIX**, L. Calumba Root. Tonic, stomachic. In cholera, bilious diarrhœa, dyspepsia, bilious remittent fevers, and in the nausea and vomiting, which occur in pregnancy, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. ter quaterve in die. Aromatics, alkaline salts, bitters, and the like, are frequently useful additions. Colomba, Ed. Columbo, D.

(**CALX**, L. Lime or Quicklime. Escharotic. It is not, however, now in use. Calx viva, E. Calx recens usta, D. See Liquor Calcis.

(**CAMBOGIA**, L. Camboge. Cathartic, hydragogue, anthelmintic. In dropsical and worm cases, visceral obstructions, &c. Dose gr. ij. ad gr. xij. in a pill, with submuriate of mercury, squills, soap, bitter extracts, warm gums, and the like; diluting with a solution of supertartrate of potash, to quicken its operation; in tape worm gr. x. ad gr. xv. joined with an equal quantity of subcarbonate of potass. Gambogia, E. D.

(**CAMPHORA**, L. D. Camphor. Diaphoretic, antiseptic, stimulant, antispasmodic, narcotic. In typhus, confluent small-pox, and in all fevers and exanthemata of the typhoid type, measles on the retrocession of the eruption, febrile delirium, singultus, asthma, hysteria, epilepsy, atonic gout, mania, melancholia, acute rheumatism, gangrene, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. frequently, in pills, powders, or emulsion; subcarbonate of ammonia,

nitrate of potass, lemon juice, tartarized antimony, æther, aromatics, and the like, are often suitable additions ; in gangrene, combined with opium and volatile alkali, it has been administered with the best effects. It should be given in a state of minute division. Externally anodyne. *Laurus Camphora*, E.

**CANELLE CORTEX**, L. *Canella Bark*. Stimulant, aromatic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is rarely administered alone, but is chiefly added to cathartics, tonics, and other medicines. *Canella alba*, E. D.

**CANCER ASTACUS**. *Lapilli*, E. The Craw-fish ; Crab's Stones, or Eyes. Not employed in medicine, until the stones are reduced to an impalpable powder. They consist of carbonate of lime, with a small portion of phosphate of lime and gelatine ; they are sometimes counterfeited with pipe clay, &c. which will readily be discovered by digesting them in vinegar ; when, if genuine, they become soft and transparent, but retain their form.

**CANCER PAGURUS**. *Chela*, E. The black-clawed crab ; the claws as above. *Cancer, caluli, chela*, D.

**CANCERUM LAPILLI PRÆPARATI**, E. Prepared Crab's-eyes. Absorbent. In cardialgia, diarrhoea of infants and dysentery. Dose ʒss. ad ʒj. They frequently prove hurtful in the complaints of infants, by giving them too soon, and causing what ought to be removed, by purgatives, to be retained, thereby laying the foundation for mesenteric obstructions.

**CANTHARIS**, D. Spanish Fly. Blistering Fly. Acrib. diuretic, stimulant. In dropsical cases and diseases of the urinary organs, catarrhs, either from paralysis, or over detention of the bladder, ische-

ria vesicalis, pertussis, gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose gr. ss. gradatim ad gr. ij. bis in die, in the form of a pill. The use of cantharides ought to be conducted with great caution, otherwise gastritis inflammation and ulceration of the whole intestinal canal and urinary passages, may be the consequence: the inconveniences attending their use, are to be obviated by drinking freely of mucilaginous liquids, emulsions, &c. In impotence, combined with camphor and opium, they have been of service. Externally stimulant, rubefacient, vesicatory. *Lytta*, L. *Melœ Vesicatorius*. E. See *Emplastrum Lyttæ*.

**CAPSICI BACCÆ**, L. D. *Capsicum Berries*, Cayenne Pepper. Stimulant, stomachic. In paralysis, atonic gout, dropsical complaints, where chalybeates are of use, cynanche maligna, the advanced stages of typhus, the malignant endemic fever of the West Indies, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. ter quaterve in die, in the form of pills. It has been employed with the best effects in cynanche maligna, as a gargle, in the proportion of ℥ij. ad ℥iij. of the capsicum macerated, for a sufficient length of time, in warm vinegar, Oss. to which must be added, the same quantity of warm water. The diluted juice of the capsicum externally, in atonic ophthalmia, is a very efficacious, though momentary painful remedy; also in cataplasms in coma, lethargic affections, and typhoid delirium, &c. *Capsicum annum*; *fructus* E.

**CARBO LIGNI**, Charcoal. Antiseptic. In putrid eructations from the stomach. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. frequently. Externally to foul and gangrenous ulcer, in the form of a cataplasm.

CARBONAS AMMONIÆ, E. D. Carbonate of Ammonia. See Ammonia Carbonas.

CARBONAS BARYTÆ, E. Carbonate of Baryta. It is employed in the preparation of the Murias Barytæ.

CARBONAS CALCIS, E. Chalk. In use for the preparation of the Carbonas Calcis præparatus. Creta, L. D. See Creta.

CARBONAS CALCIS PRÆPARATUS, E. Prepared Carbonate of Chalk. See Creta ppt.

CARBONAS FERRI, D. Carbonate of Iron. (*Sulphatis ferri*  $\zeta$  v. *carbonatis sodæ*  $\zeta$  v. *aquæ mensura* lb x. Dissolve the sulphate of iron in water, then add the carbonate of soda, previously dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, and mix them thoroughly. Wash the carbonate of iron, which is precipitated with warm water, and afterwards dry it.) Emmenagogue, tonic, astringent. In chlorosis, amenorrhœa, dyspepsia, hysteria, venous hemorrhagy, rachites, intermittents, scrofula, &c. Dose gr. v. ad  $\mathfrak{ij}$ . bis terve in die, with bitter extracts, aromatics, myrrh, and the like. Ferri Carbonas, L. Carbonas Ferri præcipitatus, E.

CARBONAS FERRI PRÆPARATUS, E. Prepared Carbonate of Iron. Tonic, emmenagogue, anthelmintic, deobstruent. In chlorosis, amenorrhœa, debility, worms, &c. Dose gr. v. ad  $\zeta$ ss. with aromatics, bitter extracts, &c. as the carbonas ferri. Ferri Rubigo, D.

CARBONAS MAGNESIÆ, E. Carbonate of Magnesia. Antacid, cathartic; in acidities of the primæ viæ, card algia, &c. Dose to infants gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{ij}$ . combined occasionally with a few grains of rhubarb; to adults from  $\zeta$ j. ad  $\zeta$ ij. Magnesiæ Carbonas, L. Magnesia, D.

**CARBONAS POTASSÆ**, E. Carbonate of Potass. Absorbent, diuretic, deobstruent. In cardialgia, dropsy, rickets, scrofula, calculous complaints, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. with aromatics, bitters, mucilaginous diluents, &c. Externally in solution as a bath in rickets, convulsive disorders, &c. **Potassæ Subcarbonas**, L. **Subcarbonas Kali**, D.

**CARBONAS POTASSÆ IMPURUS**, E. Impure Carbonate of Potass. This is employed for the preparation of the foregoing article. **Potassa impura**, L. **Cineres Clavellati**, D.

**CARBONAS POTASSÆ PURISSIMUS**, E. Pure Carbonate of Potass. It is employed in the same diseases and doses as the carbonate of potass. ʒj. of the carbonate, requires of citric acid fʒss. for saturation. **Kali e Tartaro**, D. **Potassæ Carbonas**, L.

**CARBONAS SODÆ**, E. D. Carbonate of Soda. Absorbent, diuretic, lithontriptic. In calculous and nephritic complaints, acidities in the primæ viæ, affections of the urinary organs, scrofula, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die, in powder or pills, combined with bitter extracts, soap, aromatics, distilled oils, &c. **Sodæ Subcarbonas**, L.

**CARBONAS SODÆ IMPURUS**. Impure Carbonate of Soda. In this state it is never administered internally, but is employed for the preparation of the carbonate of soda. **Barilla**, D. **Soda impura**, L.

**CARBONAS SODÆ SICCATUM**, D. Dried Carbonate of Soda. Antacid, lithontriptic. In calculous and nephritic complaints, affections of the urinary organs, scrofula, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. in pills or powder, with soap, bitter extracts, aroma-

- tes, &c. or in the form of an electuary. Sodæ Subcarbonas exsiccata, L.
- CARBONAS ZINCI IMPURUS, E. Impure Carbonate of Zinc. See Calamina.
- CARBONAS ZINCI IMPURUS PRÆPARATUS, E. Prepared Calamine. See Calamina præparata.
- CARDAMINES FLORES, L. D. Cuckoo Flower. Antispasmodic, stimulant, sometimes diaphoretic. In asthma, chorea, epilepsia, hysteria, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. bis terve in die. Cardamine Pratensis, flores, E.
- CARDAMOMI SEMINA, L. Cardamom Seeds. Cardamomum minus; *Semina*, D. See Amomum Repens.
- CARDUS BENEDICTUS, *folia*, D. Blessed Thistle. See Centaurea Benedicta.
- CARICÆ FRUCTUS, L. D. Figs. Demulcent, nutritive, ad libitum, in decoction or any other manner. Figs, either roasted or boiled, and applied very hot, form an excellent suppurating cataplasm. Ficus Carica, *fructus*, E.
- CARUI SEMINA, L. Caraway Seeds. Stimulant, cordial. In flatulency, colic, dyspepsia, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. Caruon; *Semina*, D. Carum Carui; *Semen*, E.
- CARYOPHYLLI, L. Cloves. Stimulant, aromatic. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. rarely administered, but in composition. Caryophyllus aromatica, D. Caryophyllus aromaticus, E.
- CARYOPHYLLI OLEUM. Oil of Cloves. Stimulant. Dose m. ij. ad m. vj. on a lump of sugar. It is, however, rarely used, but in tooth-ach.
- CARYOPHYLLUM RUBRUM, *flores*, D. Clove Gilly Flower, Clove Pink. Employed only to give a



pleasant flavour and beautiful colour to an official syrup. *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, *flos*, E.

**ASCARILLÆ CORTEX**, L. D. Cascarilla Bark. Tonic, stimulant. In diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, flatulent colic, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. It is an useful adjunct to the cinchona, in agues and convalescencies from other fevers. *Croton Eleutheria*, E. See *Infusum Cascarillæ*.

**CASSIÆ PULPA**, L. Cassia Pulp. Laxative. It is only suitable for children and pregnant women, unless joined with other cathartics, as the sulphate of potass, supertartrate of potass, and similar medicines. Dose ʒij. ad ʒj. *Cassia fistula*, *fructûs*, E. *Cassia fistularis*; *fructûs pulpa*, D.

**CASSIA LIGNEA**; *cortex*, *flores nondum expliciti*, D. The Cassia Tree. Stimulant, stomachic. See *Laurus Cassia*.

**CASSIA SENNA**, *folia*, E. Senna Leaves. Cathartic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. It is most generally given in infusion, which is the best form, with ginger or other aromatics, to prevent gripings; supertartrate of potass, tamarinds, &c. are useful adjuncts. *Sennæ Folia*, L. D. See *Infusum Sennæ*.

**CASTOREUM**, L. Castor. Antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In typhus, pertussis, epilepsy, hysteria, amenorrhœa, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. In clysters ʒi. *Castor Fiber*, E. *Castoreum Rossicûm et Canadense*, D.

**CATAPLASMA FERMENTI**, L. Yest Cataplasm, L. (*Farinæ lbj. cerevisiæ fermenti* Oss. Mix and expose to a gentle heat, until the mixture begins to rise.) Antiseptic. To foul spreading ulcers, and gangrenous and sloughing wounds.

**CATAPLASMA SINAPIS**, L. Mustard Cataplasma. (*Sinapis seminum, lini usitatissimi seminum, singulorum contritorum, lbss. acidi cairi q. s. s. misce.*) Stimulant. Applied to the soles of the feet in the low state of typhoid fevers, apoplexy, and for diverting gout from the head, stomach, &c. Cataplasma Sinapeos, D.

**CATECHU EXTRACTUM**, L. D. Catechu Extract. Astringent. In hemorrhage, diarrhœa, chronic dysentery, diabetes, leucorrhœa, aphthæ, hoarseness from relaxation of the uvula, fauces, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. Mimosa Catechu, E.

**CENTAUREA BENEDICTA**, E. Blessed Thistle. Emetic, tonic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. A strong infusion will excite vomiting; a slight infusion is of service in dyspepsia, arising from irregularities.

**CENTAURII CACUMINA**. Lesser Centaury Tops, L. D. Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, &c. ʒj. ad ʒj. In infusion ʒiij. ad ʒvj. of water. Chironia Centaurium, E.

**CEPA, radix**, D. Onion. Stimulant, expectorant. In dropsies, humoral asthma, &c. Externally in suppurating cataplasms.

**CERA ALBA ET FLAVA**. Demulcent, emollient. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. ter quaterve in die in the form of an emulsion, by melting the wax with a little oil, and then mixing it with gruel by means of mucilage, or yolk of egg. Externally in ointments, plasters, &c.

**CERATUM**, L. (*Olivæ olei fʒij. ceræ flavæ ʒiv.*) Emollient. To excoriations, chaps, &c.

**CERATUM CALAMINÆ**, L. (*Calaminæ ppt. ceræ flavæ aa ʒiij. Olivæ olei Oss.*) Desiccative, epulotic. To abrasions, burns and scalds, after the

violence of the inflammation is removed, and in ophthalmia tarsi, with an eighth of extract of opium every night at bed time. Ceratum Carbonatis Zinci impuri, E.

CERATUM CETACEI, L. Spermaceti Cerate. (*Cetacei* ℥ij. *ceræ albæ* ℥ij. *olivæ olei* ℥ij.) Emollient, cooling. Ceratum simplex, E.

CERATUM LYTTÆ, L. Cerate of Blistering or Spanish Fly. (*Cerati cetacei* ℥vj. *Lyttarum in pulverem subtilissimum tritarum* ℥j.) Stimulant. For keeping up a discharge from blisters, and rendering them what is termed perpetual.

CERATUM PLUMBI SUPERACETATIS, L. (*Plumbi superacetatis contritæ* ℥ij. *ceræ albæ* ℥ij. *olivæ olei* Oss.) Cooling, discutient, desiccative. In abrasions, burns, &c.

CERATUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM, L. (*Liquoris plumbi superacetatis* ℥iiss. *ceræ flavæ* ℥iv. *olivæ olei* ℥ix. *camphoræ* ℥ss.) Cooling, desiccative, resolvent. In ophthalmia tarsi, chronic rheumatism, &c.

CERATUM RESINÆ, L. (*Resinæ flavæ, ceræ flavæ* aa ℥ij. *olivæ olei* ℥iv.) Digestive, cleansing, and incarnating in wounds and ulcers.

CERATUM SABINÆ, L. (*Sabinæ foliorum recentium contusorum* ℥ij. *ceræ flavæ* ℥iss. *adipis ppt.* lb. ss. Boil the savin leaves with the lard and wax melted together, and strain through a linen cloth.) Stimulant. Employed for keeping up a discharge from a blistered surface, or from issues, it is preferable to the ceratum lyttæ, and does not produce the same inconveniences and pain.

CERATUM SAPONIS, L. (*Saponis duri* ℥iv. *ceræ flavæ* ℥v. *plumbi oxydi semivitrei contriti* lb. ss. *olivæ*

*olei Oss. acet.* O. iv.) Discutient. To fractured limbs, after the inflammation and swelling have disappeared, and some degree of union effected, and in scrofulous tumors.

CERVISIE FERMENTUM, L. Antiseptic. In malignant fevers, &c. Dose Cochleare j. frequenter, mixed with wine, negus, or strong beer. Externally in cataplasms to foul and gangrenous ulcers.

CERUSSA, D. Ceruse or White Lead. Astringent. In use for lotions, ointments, plasters, &c. Plumbi Carbonas, L. Oxidum Plumbi Album, L.

CERVUS ELAPHUS, *cornu*, E. Hartshorn. Emollient, nutritive. Elegant jelly is prepared by boiling ℥vi. of the shavings in water Ovj. ad Oij. then strain it, and add orange or lemon juice fʒj. white wine fʒiv. sugar ʒvj. and then boil to a proper consistence. In diarrhoea, &c. Cornua, L. Cornu Cervinum, D. See Decoctum.

CETACEUM, L. Spermaceti, Demulcent, emollient. In diarrhoea, pains and erosions of the alimentary canal, coughs, dysentery, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒiss. combined with aqueous liquors, by means of mucilage, or yolk of egg, or in the form of an electuary; as it agrees with the fixed vegetable oils, in its medical properties, which are not so liable to become rancid, its use may be very well dispensed with. Externally in the composition of ointments, &c. *Hayster Macrocephalus*, E. Spermaceti, D.

GERANIADENS; *herba*, D. Wall Germander. Tonic, stomachic, stimulant. In intermittents, chlorosis, arthrits, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. Also in infusion. It is, however, very rarely made use of.

- CHAMÆMELUM ; *flores*, D. Chamomile. See Anthemis nobilis.
- CHIRONIA CENTAURIUM, E. Lesser Centaury. See Centaurii Cacumina.
- CONIUM, D. Hemlock. Narcotic, resolvent. See Conii Folia.
- CYNARA SCOLYMUS ; *folium*, E. Artichoke. Diuretic. In dropsical cases, the expressed juice of the leaves, mixed with an equal quantity of Madeira, or other cordial wine. Dose  $\text{f}\text{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$ . bis terve in die.
- CINCHONA CARIBÆA ; *cortex*, E. Caribæan Cinchona. Tonic, antiseptic, astringent. It has been employed in all cases where the other species of cinchona were indicated, with the greatest success, and in similar doses.
- CINCHONÆ CORDIFOLIÆ CORTEX, L. Yellow Bark. Tonic, antiseptic, stomachic, astringent. In intermittents, after evacuating the primæ viæ, continued fevers, cynanche maligna, confluent small pox, and the other exanthemata, attended with fever of the typhoid type, gangrene, plague, acute rheumatism, passive hemorrhages, with chalybeates, dropsy, scrofula, diarrhœa, chlorosis, epilepsy, pertussis, contagions, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\text{z}\text{ij}$ . in milk, some aromatic water, infusion of liquorice, wine, or in the form of an electuary. If it excites diarrhœa, a small quantity of opium must be added ; if it oppresses the stomach, aromatics ; when it induces costiveness, rhubarb ; when the stomach is not able to retain the powder, it must be given in the form of infusion, either in water or wine, or decoction, in doses of from  $\text{f}\text{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\text{f}\text{z}\text{iv}$ . ter quaterve in die ; the extract,

sulphuric acid, serpentaria, camphor, carbonate of ammonia, chalybeates, bitters, digitalis, squills, according to the nature of the disease, are often very useful additions. Externally in clysters, cataplasms, friction, and to foul and gangrenous ulcers. *Cinchona officinalis*; Cortex, E. comprehends the three varieties. Cortex Peruvianus, D.

*CINCHONÆ LANCEIFOLIÆ CORTEX*, L. Quilled Bark.

In the same diseases and doses as the above species.

*CINCHONÆ OBLONGIFOLIÆ CORTEX*, L. Red Bark.

In the same diseases as the other species.

*CINERES CLAVELLATI*, D. Potashes. See Carbonas Potassæ impurus.

*CINNAMOMI CORTEX*, L. D. Cinnamon Bark. Aromatic, stimulant, tonic. In atonic gout, debilities of the stomach and alimentary canal, dyspepsia, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. It is most frequently employed as an adjunct to cathartics and other medicines. *Laurus Cinnamomum*, E.

*CINNAMOMI OLEUM*. Oil of Cinnamon. Stimulant, cordial, stomachic, antispasmodic. In spasmodic affections of the stomach, syncope, atonic gout, &c. Dose m. j. ad m. ij. or a dram of sugar.

*CITRUS AURANTIUM*, *fructus, succus et ejus cortex exterior*, E. Seville Orange. See Aurantium.

*CITRUS MEDICA*, *fructus, cortex præparatus, et ejus oleum volatile*, E. Lemon Tree. Refrigerant, antiseptic. See Limones.

*Cocci*, L. Cochineal. Employed chiefly for giving a red colour to tinctures, &c. They have, however, of late been recommended as possessing medicinal qualities. *Coccus Cacti*, E. Cochenilla, D.

**COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA**, *radix*, E. Horse Radish  
See *Armoraciæ Radix*.

**COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS**, *herba*, E. Scurvy  
Grass. Stimulant, diuretic, antiscorbutic. In cu-  
taneous diseases, sea-scurvy, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  
 $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ . of the expressed juice, or in substance ad li-  
bitum; also as a gargle in what are termed scor-  
butic affections of the mouth and gums. *Cochle-*  
*aria*, D.

**COCOS BUTYRACEA**, *nucis oleum fixum*, E. The  
Mackaw or Palm Tree. Emollient. In local  
pains, sprains, bruises, cramps, &c.

**COLCHICI RADIX**, L. D. Meadow Saffron Root.  
Acrid, expectorant, diuretic. It is reported to  
have been given with good effects in humoral asth-  
ma, and has been celebrated as a diuretic in ascit-  
es, hydrothorax, &c. It is, however, much in-  
ferior to the squill, and is, at best, but an uncer-  
tain remedy. Dose gr. ss. ad gr. iij. bis die. *Col-*  
*chicum autumnale*, E. See *Acetum Colchici*.

**COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA**, L. Bitter Apple or Cucum-  
ber Pulp. Violent Cathartic. In dropsy, lethar-  
gic affections, melancholy, worms, &c. Dose  
gr. ij. ad gr. vj. It is dangerous to administer it  
alone, but in conjunction with gummy farinace-  
ous substances, aromatics, essential oils, or joined  
with other cathartics. *Colocynthis*; *fructus me-*  
*dulla*, D.

**COLOMBA**, *radix*, E. Colomba. See *Calumbæ Ra-*  
*dix*. Colombo; *Radix*, D.

**CONFECTIO AMYGDALÆ**, L. Confection of Almonds.  
(*Amygdalarum dulcium*  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . *acaciæ gummi con-*  
*triti*  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . *sacchari purificati*  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ .). Demulcent. In

dysuria, hectic fever, calculous and nephritic complaints, ardor urinæ, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒij. It is, however, only employed for the formation of the Allistura Amygdalæ.

**CONFECTIO AROMATICA**, L. Aromatic Confection. (*Cinnamomi corticis*, *myristicæ nucleorum singulorum* ʒss. *carvophyllorum* ʒij. *cardamomi seminum* ʒj. *croci stigmatum casticatorum* ʒss. *testa-rum ppt.* ʒiv. *sacchari purificati contriti* lbss. *aquæ* fʒiv.) Cordial, stimulant. In dyspepsia, atonic gout, the low stages of typhoid fevers, languors, &c. Dose gr. x ad ʒj camphor, volatile alkali, and the like, are at times useful adjuncts. Electuarius aromaticum, E. D.

**CONFECTIO AURANTII**, L. Confection of Orange. (*Aurantii corticis exterioris recentis*, *radula separati* ʒj. *sacchari purificati* ʒij.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, anorexia, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒss. ter quaterve in die. It is more frequently employed as a vehicle for more active remedies. Conserva Aurantii, D. Confectio Citri Aurantii, E.

**CONFECTIO CASSIÆ**, L. Confection of Cassia. (*Cassie pulpæ recentis* ʒss. *mannæ* ʒss. *tamarindi pulpæ* ʒij. *syrupi rosæ*, fʒij.) Laxative. In habitual costiveness, and as a gentle cathartic for infants, and in pregnant women. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. It is, however, rarely given alone, but in conjunction with other cathartics. Electuarius Cassiæ, D. Electuarius Cassiæ Fistulæ, E.

**CONFECTIO OPII**, L. Confection of Opium. (*Opii duri contriti* ʒss. *piperis longi fractus* ʒij. *zingiberis radicis* ʒss. *carui seminum* ʒvj. *syrupi* fʒiv.) Narcotic, stimulant, aromatic. In colliquative diarrhoea, the low stage of typhoid fevers, atonic



gout, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒij. In about thirty-six grains, there is one grain of opium. Electu-  
arium Opiatum, E.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ, L. Confection of Dog  
Rose or Hips. (*Rosæ caninæ pulpæ ʒij. sacchari  
purificati contriti ʒv.*) Refrigerant. Dose ʒij. ad  
ʒj. It is generally employed as a vehicle for other  
medicines. Conserva Rosæ caninæ, E.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ, L. Confection of Red  
Rose. (*Rosæ gallicæ petalorum nondum explicato-  
rum, abjectis unguibus ʒij. sacchari purificati ʒix.*)  
Astringent. In hemorrhages, &c. Dose ʒj. ad  
ʒj. It is very rarely employed, unless combined  
with nitrate of potass, alum, catechu, opium, sul-  
phuric acid, and similar medicines. Externally  
as a cataplasm in chronic inflammation of the eye-  
lids, ophthalmia tarsi, &c. with a small quantity of  
powdered alum. Conserva Rosæ Gallicæ, E.

CONFECTIO RUTÆ, L. Confection of Rue. (*Rutæ  
foliorum exsiccatorum, carui seminum, lauri bac-  
carum, singulorum ʒjss. sagapeni ʒs. piperis nigri  
fructus ʒj. mellis despumati ʒxvj.*) Antispasmo-  
dic. It is employed in clysters, in convulsive and  
hysterical affections, in the proportion of ʒj. ad  
ʒj. to gruel fʒvj.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONEÆ, L. Confection of Scam-  
mony. (*Scammonæ gummi resinæ contritæ ʒjss.  
caryophyllorum contusorum, zingiberis radicis  
contritæ singulorum ʒvj. olei carui ʒs. syrupis  
rosæ q. s. s.*) A warm, brisk, cathartic. In hy-  
dropic affections, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj.  
Electuarius Scammonii, D.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ, L. Confection of Senna. (*Sen-  
næ foliorum ʒiv. carica fructus fʒvj. tamarindi*

*pulpæ, cassiæ pulpæ, prunorum gallicorum pulpæ. singulorum* ℥ij. *coriandri seminum* ℥ij. *glycyrrhizæ radicis* ℥iss. *sacchari purificati* ℥xv.)  
Laxative. In costive habits, pregnancy, &c. and as a vehicle for other cathartics. Dose ℥j. ad ℥vj.  
Electuarium Sennæ, D. Electuarium Cassiæ Sennæ, E.

CONII FOLIA, L. Hemlock Leaves. Narcotic, resolvent. In schirrous and scrofulous tumors and ulcers, (joined with submuriate of mercury,) scrofula, chronic rheumatism, incipient phthisis joined with mercury, pertussis, &c. Dose of the dried leaves gr. iij. ad gr. v. bis terve in die, gradually increasing the dose to as much as the stomach will bear, without inconvenience: the signs of an overdose are, vertigo, dimness of sight, difficulty of speech, nausea, anxiety, &c. Externally discutient, resolvent; in irritable and painful scrofulous and cancerous ulcers, in the form of cataplasin, prepared from the fresh herb bruised; also in fomentation, in the proportion of ℥ij. or ℥iv. of the dried herb, or lbss. of the fresh, to water Oj. boiled to Oj. Conium maculatum, E. Cicuta, D. See Extractum Conii.

CONTRAJERVÆ RADIX, L. Contrajerva Root. Diaphoretic, antiseptic, stimulant. In typhus, malignant, exanthematic diseases, the advanced and sinking stages of dysentery, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥ss. The cichona and acids are often useful additions; also, in decoction for gargles in cynanche maligna and scarlatina ℥ss. boiled for a short time in water ℥xij. with the addition of vinegar, honey, and tincture of myrrh. Dorstenia Contrajerva, E.  
CONVOLVULUS JALAPA, radix, E. Jalap. Cathartic. In dropsy, obstructions of the intestinal ca-

nal, occasioned by an accumulation of mucus, torpor, or irritability, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. to prevent its griping, a few drops of essential oil, or aromatics may be added, and triturated with sugar or almonds, into an emulsion. It purges plentifully in small doses, without occasioning much nausea or gripes, and is well adapted for children. *Jalapæ Radix*, L. D.

**CONVOLVULUS SCAMMONIA**, *gummi-resina*, E. Scammony. Drastic Cathartic. It is suited to the same cases in which jalap is employed, and is also often employed, with beneficial effects, in dropsy. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. triturated with sugar, supertartrate of potass, aromatic, and similar medicines. *Scammonæ Gummi-resina*, L. D.

**COPAIBA**, L. *Copaiba*, *Copaifera officinalis*. *Resina liquida*, E. See *Balsamum Copaibæ*.

**CORIANDRI SEMINA**, L. D. Coriander Seeds. Stimulant, carminative. In dyspepsia, colic, flatulencies, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒi. *Coriandrum sativum*, E.

**CORNUA**, L. Hartshorn. Emollient, nutritive. See *Cervus Elaphus*.

**CORNU USTUM**, L. Burnt Hartshorn. Absorbent. Although the same absorbent was formerly, and is at present used, late accurate analyses have proved that it is not an absorbent earth. Dose ʒss. ad ʒi. with an equal quantity of phosphate of soda, has been given with good effects in rickets, in which disease there is a deficiency of phosphate of lime in the bones. See *Pulvis cornu cervini usti*, D.

**CORTX PERUVIANUS**, D. Peruvian Bark. See *Cinchona*.

**CRETA**, L. D. Chalk. Employed for the preparation of the *Creta ppt.*

- CRETA PRÆCIPITATA**, D. Precipitated Chalk. Absorbent, antacid. In diarrhœa, particularly those occurring in the advanced stages of typhoid fevers, dysentery, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{ziss}$ . This preparation affords carbonate of lime in its purest state.
- CRETA PREPARATA**, L. D. Prepared Chalk. It is employed in the same diseases and doses as the former preparation. Externally sprinkled over burns and ulcers, to absorb the ichorous discharge, &c. *Carbonas Calcis ppt.* E.
- CROCI STIGMATA**, L. D. Saffron. Cordial stimulant. In hysteria, amenorrhœa, and the disorders connected with it. At this time it is rarely employed, but in an officinal syrup, and other pharmaceutical preparations. *Crocus sativus. Floris Stigma*, E.
- CROTON ELEUTHERIA**, *cortex*, E. Cascarilla. See *Cascarillæ Cortex*.
- CUCUMIS COLOCYNTHIS**, E. Colocynth or Bitter Apple. See *Colocynthis Pulpa*.
- CUMINI SEMINA**, L. Cumin Seeds. Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . The seeds are much inferior to the fennel or coriander seeds, and may, therefore, very well be dispensed with.
- CUPRI SULPHAS**, L. Sulphate of Copper. Emetic, tonic, astringent, antispasmodic. In intermittents, hysteria, epilepsy, and other convulsive affections. Dose gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$  gradatim, ad gr. v. bis terve in die in a pill. The sulphas zinci, in our opinion, is a much safer preparation: it is often given in doses of gr. ij. to act as an emetic in phthisis, not only in its incipient, but in all stages. Externally as a collyrium in the ophthalmia purulenta of infants; also in the ophthalmia purulenta

which has lately been seen as an epidemic in this country with bolus gallicus and camphora, in the proportion of gr. viij. of the sulphate and bole, and gr. ij. of camphor, to boiling water fʒiv. It should be injected by means of a blunt syringe, inserted between the eye-lids. Sulphas Cupri, E. D.

CUPRUM, L. D. Copper. Employed for the preparation of its metallic salts.

CUPRUM AMMONIATUM, L. D. Ammoniated Copper. Antispasmodic. See Ammoniaretum Cupri.

CUSPARIÆ CORTEX, L. Cusparia, or Angustura Bark. Tonic, stimulant, stomachic. See Angusturæ Cortex.

CYDONIÆ SEMINA. Quince Seeds. Sub-acid, sub-astringent. They abound with a mucilaginous substance, which is yielded to boiling water. See Decoctum Cydoniæ.

## D.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM, *radicis cortex*, E. Mezcreon. Acrid, sialagogue, stimulant. In chronic rheumatism, syphilis, venereal nodes, scrofula, lepra, cutaneous affections, &c. Also chewed, in difficulty of deglutition, arising from a paralytic affection, taking care not to swallow the saliva. Dose gr. j. ad gr. x. It is employed chiefly in the form of decoction. Externally soaked in vinegar to issues. Mezerei Cortex, L. Mezereon; *Radici Cortex*, E.

DATURA STRAMONIUM, *herba*. E. Thorn Apple. Narcotic, antispasmodic. In mania, melancholia, epilepsy, and various other spasmodic diseases. Dose gr. j. gradatim et caute, ad gr. v. bis

terve in die. Whenever vertigo, dilatation of the pupils, head-ach, drowsiness, or difficulty of swallowing come on, its exhibition must be immediately suspended for a time, and when again administered, it should be in smaller doses. The inspissated juice is most commonly employed gr. ℥ ad gr. iij. vel plus. It may be given in the form of tincture, prepared by macerating ℥ij. of the seeds, in ℥iv. of wine. The bruised leaves are employed externally, to discuss hard and indolent tumours in the breasts of nurses, &c.: also, the powdered leaves in an ointment to inflammations, and the hæmorrhoids. Stramonium; Herba, D.

DAUCI RADIX, L. Carrot Root. Nutritive. Externally antiseptic, in the form of poultices to ill-conditioned and fetid ulcers.

DAUCI SEMINA, L. Wild Carrot Seeds. Diuretic, aromatic. In strong infusions, in calculous and nephritic complaints; they have now very properly given way to more efficacious remedies. *Daucus Carota*. Semen, E. *Daucus Sylvestris*. Semina, D.

DECOCTUM ALÖES COMPOSITUM, L. Compound Decoction of Alöes. *Extracti glycyrrhizæ* ℥ss. *potassæ subcarbonatis* ℥ij. *alöes spicatæ extracti contriti*, *myrrhæ contritæ*, *croci stigmatum*, *singulorum* ℥j. *aquæ* Oj. boil down to ℥xxij. and strain, then add *tincturæ cardamomi compositæ* (℥iv.) Stomachic, cathartic, emmenagogue. In jaundice, chlorosis, hypochondriasis, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ij.

DECOCTUM ALTHÆÆ OFFICINALIS, E. Decoction of Marshmallows. (*Rad. Althææ officin. siccæ et contus.* ℥iv. *fructus siccæ. viniferæ demptis*

*acinis* ℥ij. *aquæ* lbvij. boil down to lbv. strain the decoction, and set it apart, until the fæces have subsided, and pour off the clear liquor.) Demulcent. In calculous and nephritic complaints, strangury, cystitis, &c. ad libitum.

**DECOCTUM ANTHEMIDIS NOBILIS**, E. Decoction of Chamomile. (*Florum anthemidis nobilis* ℥j. *seminum cari carui contus.* ℥ss. *aquæ* lbv. boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.) In use for clysters, fomentations, &c. **Decoctum Chamæmeli compositum**, D.

**DECOCTUM CINCIONÆ**, L. Decoction of Cinchona. (*Cinchonæ lancifoliæ corticis contusi* ℥j. *aquæ* Oj. Boil for ten minutes, in a vessel slightly covered, and strain the liquor whilst hot.) Tonic, astringent. Employed in the same cases as the cinchona, for those whose stomachs will not bear the powder, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iv. ter quaterve in die. **Decoctum Cinchonæ officinalis**, E. **Decoctum corticis Cinchonæ**, D.

**DECOCTUM CORNU CERVINI**, D. Decoction of Hartshorn. (*Cornu cervini usti et in pulverem redacti* ℥ij *gummi arabici* ℥ij. *aquæ mensura* lb. iij. boil, constantly stirring, to lbij. and strain.) In this preparation, a mucilaginous liquid only is obtained, but not a particle of the hartshorn is dissolved. It has been employed in diarrhœas, &c. Dose f℥ij. ad Oss. **Mistura Cornu usti**, L.

**DECOCTUM CYDONIÆ**, L. Decoction of Quince Seeds. (*Cydoniæ seminum* ℥ij. *aquæ* Oj. boil, with a slow fire, for ten minutes, and strain.) Demulcent. Dose f℥j. to f℥iv. and in aphthæ of the mouth and fauces, with borate of soda and syrup. This mucilage spoils very quickly, and is

precipitated by acids; the mucilage of gum arabic and tragacanth, render this quite superfluous.

**DECOCTUM DAPHNES MEZEREI, E.** Decoction of Mezereon. (*Corticis radicis daphnes mezerei* ʒij. *rad. glycyrrhizæ glabræ contusæ* ʒss. *aquæ* lbij. boil with a gentle heat to Oij. and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, alterative. In venereal, rheumatic, glandular, and cutaneous affections. Dose fʒij. ad fʒiv. ter quaterve in die. It possesses very little, if any, antisyphilitic powers.

**DECOCTUM DIGITATIS, D.** Decoction of Foxglove. (*Foliorum digitalis siccatorum* ʒj. *aquæ q. s. s. ut co- lentur mensura* Oss. Place the vessel upon a slow fire, and as soon as the liquor boils, remove it; Digest for a quarter of an hour, and strain.) Diuretic, narcotic. In dropsy, humoral asthma, phthisis, and inflammatory fevers, to diminish the action of the heart and arteries. Dose fʒij. ad fʒss. vel plus ter quaterve in die.

**DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ, L.** Decoction of Woody Nightshade. (*Dulcamaræ caulis concisæ* ʒj. *aquæ* Oiss. boil in Oj. and strain.) Diaphoretic, diuretic, narcotic. In cutaneous, venereal, and rheumatic affections, humoral asthma, dropsy, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij. ter quaterve in die, with aromatic infusions, milk, &c.

**DECOCTUM GEOFRÆÆ INERMIS, E.** Decoction of Cabbage-tree Bark. (*Corticis geoffrææ inermis in pulv. triti* ʒj. *aquæ* lb. ij. boil with a gentle fire to lbj. and strain.) Anthelmintic, cathartic, narcotic. In worms, particularly in cases of lumbrici. Dose to children ʒij. ad fʒss.; to adults fʒj. ad fʒij. vomiting, delirium, and fever, are sometimes the



consequence of an over-dose, or drinking cold water during its action. These effects will be relieved by castor oil, warm water, and diluted vegetable acids.

**DECOCTUM GUAIACI COMPOSITUM, E.** Compound Decoction of Guaiacum, or of the Woods. (*Scobis ligni guaiaci officinalis* ℥iij. *fructus siccati vitis viniferæ* ℥ij. *radicis lauri sassaparilæ concisæ*, *glycyrrhizæ glabræ contusæ*, *utriusque* ℥j. *aquæ* ℔x. boil the guaiacum and raisins, with the water, over a gentle fire, to ℔v. adding the roots towards the end, then strain without expression.) Diaphoretic, stimulant. In chronic rheumatism, cutaneous and venereal affections, indolent, scrofulous, and venereal ulcers, thickening of the ligaments, periosteum, &c. Dose ℥iv. ad Oss. ter quaterve in die.

**DECOCTUM HORDEI, L. D.** Decoction of Barley or Barley Water. (*Hordei seminum* ℥ij. *aquæ* Ojvss. First, wash off any adhering extraneous substances, with cold water, then boil it for a few minutes in Oss. of water; this water being thrown away, add the remainder of the water boiling; then boil down to Oij. and strain.) Nutritive, emollient, diluent. In the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa, ardor urinæ, strangury, febrile and other acute diseases, &c. ad libitum: the acaciæ gummi is an useful adjunct in gonorrhœa. **Decoctum Hordei Distichi, E.**

**DECOCTUM HORDEI COMPOSITUM, L. D.** Compound Decoction of Barley. (*Decocti hordei* Oij *caricæ fructus concisi* ℥ij. *glycyrrhizæ concisæ e contusæ* ℥ss. *ugarum passarum*, *demptis sacini* ℥ij. *aquæ* Oj. boil down to Oij. and strain.) De-

mulcent, nutritive. In the same cases as the former decoction.

DECOCTUM LICHENIS, L. Decoction of Liverwort, or Iceland Moss. (*Lichenis* ℥j. *aquæ* Oiss. boil down to Oj. and strain.) Demulcent, emollient, and, when the bitter principle is not removed, tonic. In phthisis, hectic fever, dysentery, scorbutus, neglected colds, coughs, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ℥iv. frequenter; when it is freed from its bitterness, by maceration in warm water for twenty-four hours, it is very nutritive. Decoctum Lichenis Islandici, D. which contains only half the quantity of the Lichen.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM, L. *Malvæ exsiccatae* ℥j. *anthemidis florum exsic.* ℥ss. *aquæ* Oj. boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.) Employed for clysters and fomentations.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS, L. Decoction of Poppies. (*Papaveris somniferi capsularum concisarum* ℥iv. *aquæ* Oiv. boil for a quarter of an hour, and strain.) Anodyne, emollient. For fomentations and clysters.

DECOCTUM QUERCUS, L. Decoction of Oak Bark. *Quercus corticis* ℥j. *aquæ* Oij. boil down to Oj. and strain.) Astringent. In gargles, with alum in cynanche; also in injections in leucorrhœa, remaining after a mercurial course, prolapsus ani, hemorrhages from the uterus, &c. ℥ss. to ℥j. of alum to each Oj. of the decoction, will be an improvement.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ, L. D. Decoction of Sarsaparilla. (*Sarsaparillæ radicis concisæ* ℥iv. *aquæ ferventis* Oiv. Macerate for four hours, in a vessel

lightly covered, near the fire; then take out the sarsaparilla and bruise it. After it is bruised, put it again into the liquor, and macerate it in a similar manner for two hours more, then boil it down to Oij. and strain.) Alterative, diaphoretic. In cutaneous diseases, syphilis, or rather the sequelæ of that disease, scrofula, &c. Dose fʒiv. ad Oss. ter quaterve in die, when the patients are kept warm in bed, it operates chiefly by the kidneys. Decoctum Smilacis Sarsaparillæ, E.

**DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ COMPOSITUM, L. D.** Compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla. (*Decocti Sarsaparillæ ferventis Oiv. sassafrasradicis concisæ, guaiaci igni rasi, glycyrrhizæ radicis contusæ, singulorum ʒj. mezerei radicis corticis ʒiij.* Boil for a quarter of an hour and strain.) Alterative, diaphoretic. In rheumatic cases, cutaneous affections, and some of the sequelæ of syphilis. Dose fʒiv. ad Oss. ter quaterve in die. This is an improvement of the once celebrated Lisbon diet-drink.

**DECOCTUM SENEGÆ, L.** Decoction of Senega or Rattle-snake root. (*Senegæ radicis ʒj. aquæ Oij.* boil down to Oj. and strain.) Expectorant, diuretic, cathartic. In dropsy, rheumatism, gout, croup, also in affections of the lungs, attended with debility and inordinate secretion, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij. ter quaterve in die, and as a stimulating gargle in croup. Decoctum Polygalæ Senegæ, E.

**DECOCTUM VERATRI, L.** Decoction of White Hellebore (*Veratri radicis contritæ ʒj. aquæ Oij. spiritus rectificati fʒij.* Boil the root in the water to Oj. then, after it has cooled, add the spirit.)

Externally, as a wash in tinea, lepra, psora, &c. It sometimes requires dilution.

**DECOCTUM ULMI**, L. D. Decoction of Elm Bark (*Ulmī corticis recentis contusi* ℥iv. *aquæ* O. iv. boil down to O. ij. and strain.) Diuretic, alterative. In incipient dropsies, cutaneous affections, particularly of the herpetic kind, &c. Dose f ℥iv. ad Oss. ter quaterve in die; it does not, however, appear to possess much efficacy.

**DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA**, *semen*, E. Acrid, cathartic, emetic. Dose gr. iij. ad gr. x. It operates with so much violence that causes its employment at this time to be laid aside. Externally, in itch, and mixed with hair powder to destroy pediculi, &c. *Staphisagriæ Semina*, L. D.

**DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS**, *flos*, E. Clove Gilly Flower. Aromatic. See *Caryophyllum Rubrum*.

**DIGITALIS FOLIA**, L. D. Purple Foxglove leaves. Diuretic, narcotic, sometimes cathartic, emetic. In dropsy, hydrothorax, hydrocephalus, palpitation of the heart, spasmodic asthma, mania, hæmoptysis, pneumonia, phthisis, and inflammatory diseases, &c. Dose of the powder gr. ss. gradatim ad gr. iij. bis terve in die, in the form of a pill, with soap, ammoniacum, aromatics, and in incipient phthisis, with small doses of submuriate of mercury; if it excites diarrhœa, opium may be added, if costiveness, jalap. This medicine requires much caution and management, in consequence of the great power it possesses in diminishing the frequency of the pulse and irritability of the system, and sometimes induces alarming symptoms, as vomiting, purging, vertigo, delirium, hiccup, convulsions, &c. The remedies in this case are cor-

dials and stimulants. The digitalis is to be continued until it either acts upon the kidneys, stomach, pulse, or bowels, when it must, for a time, be immediately discontinued. It is most useful, where the pulse is feeble and intermittent, the countenance pale, there is laxness of fibre, coldness of the skin, the belly swollen and soft, and when the anasarcaous limbs retain the pit of the finger. *Digitalis purpurea. folium*, E.

**DOLICHUS PUBES, L.** Cowhage or Cow-itch. The stiff hairs which cover the pods. Anthelmintic. It has been found to be very efficacious, particularly in cases of the lumbrici; in doses of gr. v. ad gr. x. vel plus mane, ventriculo jejuno et horâ somni, mixed in honey, treacle, or syrup; the cowhage is to be continued for three or four days; after which, some brisk cathartic, such as jalap, infusion of senna, rhubarb, or submuriate of mercury should be taken, and repeated at intervals of three or four days. A very elegant electuary is prepared by Mr. Chamberlayne, of London, who has written a very able dissertation on the virtues of the Dolichos. *Dolichos pruriens. Leguminis pubes rigida*, E. *Dolichos; Setæ Leguminum* D.

**DORSTENIA CONTRAJERVA, E.** Contrayerva. See Contrayerva.

**DULCAMEARÆ CAULIS, L.** Woody Night-shade Stalks. Diuretic, diaphoretic. In humoral asthma, dropsy, cutaneous, rheumatic, and venereal affections, jaundice, scrofula, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. it is, however, most generally employed in the form of a decoction or infusion, which last is a more certain preparation, as by boiling the active particles are dissipated. The fresh twigs are the most

active:  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . of the fresh stalks, chopped small, may be infused in boiling water, Oss. Dose f  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad f  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . bis terve in die. In large doses it sometimes produces nausea, vomiting, and convulsions. Dulcamara. *Stipites autumnno collecti*, D.

## E.

**ELATERII POMA**, L. Wild Cucumber. Violently cathartic. It is sometimes, although rarely in those days, employed in dropsies in doses of from gr. j. ad gr. iij. with aromatics, bitter extracts, &c. The extract is most generally in use. *Elaterium; Fructus*, D. *Momordica Elaterium. Fructus recens, submaturus*, E.

**ELECTUARIUM AROMATICUM**, E. D. See *Confectio Aromatica*.

**ELECTUARIUM CASSIÆ**, D. *Electuarium Cassiæ Fistulæ*, E. See *Confectio Cassiæ*.

**ELECTUARIUM MIMOSÆ CATECHU**, E. Electuary of Catechu (*Extracti mimosæ catechu*,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ . *kino*  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . *corticis lauri cinnamomi*, *nucis myristicæ moschatae*, *utriusque*  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . *opii*, *in vini alli hispani q. s. s. diffusi*,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ . *syrupi rosæ gallicæ*, *ad mellis spissitudinem cocti*, lb. ij.  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ .) Astringent, in diarrhœa, the advanced stages of dysentery, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ . ten scruples contain one grain of opium. *Electuarium Catechu compositum*, D.

**ELECTUARIUM OPIATUM**, E. Opiate Electuary. See *Confectio Opii*.

**ELECTUARIUM SCAMMONII**, D. Electuary of Scammony. See *Confectio Scammonææ*.

**ELECTUARIUM SENNÆ**, D. Electuary of Senna.

Electuarium Cassiæ Sennæ, E. See Confectio Sennæ.

1 ELEMI, L. Stimulant. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is used chiefly in the formation of ointments. Elemi, Resina, D.

2 EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI, L. Ammoniacum Plaster. (*Ammoniæ purificati* ʒv. *acidi aceticæ* Oss.) Discussant, resolvent, stimulant. In pains of the bones, scrofulous tumors, indurated glands, &c. combined with the acetum scillæ, instead of the acetic acid, it forms a very stimulating plaster, which is well adapted to hydrarthrus, or white swelling.

3 EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO, L. D. Ammoniacum Plaster with Mercury. (*Ammoniæ purificati* lbj. *hydrargyri purificati* ʒij. *olei sulphurati* fʒj.) Stimulant, discussant, resolvent. Employed against venereal nodes, tophi, thickening of the ligaments, enlargements and indurations of the periosteum, indurated scrofulous glands, &c.

4 EMPLASTRUM AROMATICUM, D. Aromatic Plaster (*Thuris* ʒij. *ceræ flavæ* ʒss. *corticis cinnamomi in pulverem triti* ʒvj. *olei essentialis pimento, olei essentialis limonum, utriusque* ʒij.) Stomachic, stimulant. Applied to the hypogastric region in chronic pains of the stomach, flatulency, &c. It must be frequently renewed in order to produce any beneficial effects.

5 EMPLASTRUM ASSÆ FŒTIDÆ, E. Assa-fœtida Plaster. (*Emp. astri oxydi plumbi semivitrei, gummi resinæ ferulæ usæ-fœtidæ, utriusque partes duas, gummi resinæ bubonis galbani, ceræ flavæ, utriusque partem unam*) Antispasmodic. Ap-

plied to the umbilical region, and over the whole abdomen in hysteric cases.

**EMPLASTRUM CALEFACIENS**, D. Calefacient Plaster. (*Emplastri cantharidis partem unam, picis lugundicæ partes septem.*) Stimulant, rubefacient. In sciatica, fixed pains in rheumatism, thickening of the ligaments, &c.

**EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS**, D. Plaster of Spanish Flies. See *Emplastrum Lyttæ*.

**EMPLASTRUM CERÆ**, L. Wax Plaster. (*Ceræ flavæ, sevi præparati, singulorum, lb. iss. resinæ flavæ lbss.*) Stimulant. Employed chiefly to support the discharge from blistered surfaces, at present, however, it is not much in use for the dressing of blisters, as it excites a considerable degree of irritation. *Emplastrum Simplex*, E.

**EMPLASTRUM CUMINI**, L. Cummin Plaster. (*Cumini seminum, carui seminum, lauri baccarum, singulorum ℥ij. picis aridæ lbj. ceræ flavæ ℥ij.*) This is a warm stimulant and discutient plaster, and may be applied to the hypogastric region to strengthen the viscera and expel flatulencies.

**EMPLASTRUM GALBANI**, D. Galbani Plaster. (*Emplastri lythargyri lbj. gummi galbani lbss. ramentum ceræ flavæ ℥iv.*) Stimulant, suppurative, resolvent. In use to indolent tumors and for promoting the discharge from abscesses, and discussing the induration which remains.

**EMPLASTRUM GALBANI COMPOSITUM**, L. Compound Galbanum Plaster. (*Galbani gummi-resinæ purificatæ ℥ij. emplastri phumti lbj. terebinthinæ vulgæ 3x. alietis resinæ contritæ 3vj.*) Stimulant, suppurative. Employed to quicken suppuration in boils and small imposthumes, and



to remove any remaining induration in indolent glandular enlargements of a strumous character, in fixed and long continued pains of the joints, anomalous or arthritic pains of the ligaments, and applied over the whole lumbar region, in rickety affections, accompanied with great weakness of the lower extremities, and as a covering to the enlarged joints, &c. Emollient and discutient cataplasms are, in our opinion, preferable to this plaster for hastening suppuration in boils, &c.

**EMPLASTRUM GUMMOSUM, E.** Gum Plaster. (*Emplastri oxidi plumbi semivitrei, partes octo, gummi-resinæ ammoniaci, gummi-resinæ bubonis galbani, ceræ flavæ, singulorum partem unam.*) Employed as the Emplastrum Galbani.

**EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI, L. E.** Mercurial Plaster. (*Hydrargyri purificati ʒij. olei sulphurati fʒj. emplastri plumbi lbj.*) Resolvent, discutient. In venereal pains of the joints, nodes, tophi, incipient bubo, indurations of the periosteum, &c. It is a very inferior application to the Emplastrum Ammoniaci cum Hydrargyro.

**EMPLASTRUM LYTHARGYRI, D.** See Emplastrum Plumbi.

**EMPLASTRUM LITHARGYRI CUM RESINA, D.** See Emplastrum Resinæ.

**EMPLASTRUM LYTTE, L.** Plaster of Spanish Flies. (*Lytтарum in pulverem subtilissimum tritarum lbj. emplastri ceræ lbiss. adipis præparati lbj.*) For raising blisters, in which it sometimes fails, through inattention in spreading the plaster with a too hot spatula, and to insure its success, the part to which it is to be applied should be washed with warm vinegar, and if a piece of thin gauze is

interposed between it and the skin, it will be removed with more facility. In spina ventosa, diseases of the hip, thickening of the ligaments, &c. it will be preferable to employ repeated blisters, allowing them to heal as soon as possible, after the blister is removed rather than what is termed a perpetual blister. Emplastrum Melöes vesicatori, E. Emplastrum Cantharides, D.

EMPLASTRUM MELOES VESICATORII COMPOSITUM, E. Compound Plaster of Spanish Flies. (*Resinæ liquidæ pini laricis partes octodecim, resinæ concretæ pini abietis, melöes vesicatori, utriusque partes duodecim, ceræ flavæ partes quatuor sub-acetitis cupri partes duas, seminum sinapis allæ, fructus piperis nigri, utriusque partem unam.* Having first melted the pitch and wax, add the turpentine, and to these, in fusion, and still hot, add the other ingredients, reduced to a fine powder and mixed, and stir the whole carefully together, so as to form a plaster). This is supposed to be the most infallible blistering plaster: it certainly contains a sufficient variety of stimulating articles, and appears to be well adapted for gout in the stomach, spasmodic affections, apoplexy, &c.

EMPLASTRUM OPII, L. (*Opii duri contritæ ℥ss. abietis resinæ contriti ℥iij. emplastri pumli lbj.*) Anodyne. In rheumatic and other local pains, very little reliance is, in our opinion, to be placed in the employment of opium in the composition of plasters.

EMPLASTRUM OXIDI FERRI RUBRI, E. Plaster of Red Oxide of Iron. (*Emplastri oxidi plumbi semivitrei partes viginti quatuor, resinæ pini partes sex, ceræ flavæ, olei oleæ Europææ, utriusque partes tres, oxidi ferri rubri partes octo.*) Strengthening

It is used in debility of the large muscles, and in relaxation after sprains, fractures, &c. it acts merely by affording a mechanical support to the parts.

Emplastrum Thuris, D.

EMPLASTRUM OXIDI PLUMBI SEMIVITREI, E. See Emplastrum Plumbi.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS COMPOSITUM, L. Compound Pitch Plaster. (*Picis aridæ* lbij. *abietis resinæ* lbj. *resinæ flavæ*, *ceræ flavæ*, *singulorum* ℥iv. *myristicæ olei expressi* ℥j.) Stimulant, rubefacient. In obstinate rheumatic affections, and between the shoulders in chronic coughs, asthma, and incipient phthisis, and to the temples in pains of the head, &c.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI, L. Lead Plaster. (*Plumbi oxydi semivitrei in pulverem subtilissimum triti*, lbv. *olivæ olei congium*, *aquæ* Oij.) Defensive, adhesive. This plaster forms the basis of several others, and is employed in slight excoriations of the skin, and for retaining the edges of fresh-cut wounds in a state of approximation, &c. Emplastrum Lithargyri, D. Emplastrum Oxidi Plumbi Semivitrei, E.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ, L. Resin Plaster. (*Resinæ flavæ* lbss. *emplastri plumbi* lbij.) Adhesive. For retaining the edges of recent wounds together, in order that they may heal by the first intention, or to confine other dressings, and for promoting the cure of old ulcers, by producing an approximation of their sides, and by affording a due and necessary support to the new vessels constituting the granulations as recommended by Mr. Baynton; the plaster employed by that gentleman, consists of lbj. of lead plaster, and ℥vj. of resin. Em-

plastrum Resinosum, E. Emplastrum Lithargyri cum Resina, D.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS, L. D. Soap Plaster. (*Saponis duri concisi lbss. emplastrum plumbi lbij*.)

This is a mild discutient, and is applied to lymphatic or other tumors. Emplastrum Saponaceum, E. only differs from this in the employment of one third of the gum, instead of lead, plaster.

EMPLASTRUM THURIS, D. Frankincense Plaster. See Emplastrum Oxidi Ferri Rubri.

EMULSIO AMYGDALÆ COMMUNIS, E. Almond Emulsion. (*Nucleorum amygdalæ communis ℥j. aquæ lbss.* Beat the blinched almonds dungenly in a stone mortar, pouring the water on them gradually, and strain.) Demulcent, cooling. In arbor urinæ, strangury, catarrh, hectic fever, &c. Dose ℥ij. ad O s. or ad libitum. Lac Amygdalæ, D. is made in the same manner with the addition of ℥ss. of refined sugar. Mistura Amygdalæ, L. it contains double the quantity of almonds.

EMULSIO CAMPHORATA, E. Camphorated Emulsion. (*Camphoræ ℥j. nucleorum amygdalæ communis decorticatorum ℥ij. sacchari purissimi ℥j. aquæ ℥vi*.) This is made in the same manner as the almond emulsion. Diaphoretic, antiseptic, stimulant. In typhus and other malignant fevers, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ij. tertiâ quatiâ quaque horâ. See Camphora.

EMULSIO MIMOSÆ NILOTICÆ, E. Arabic Emulsion. This is prepared in the same manner as the almond emulsion, only adding, while beating the almonds ℥ij. of mucilage of gum arabic. Demulcent. In arbor urinæ, strangury, gonorrhœa, calculous and nephritic complaints, and for diluting and

correcting the acrimony of the humours; from cantharides, or other irritating medicines, &c. Dose Oss. ter quaterve in die vel ad libitum. Emulsio arabica, D.

**ENEMA CATHARTICUM, D.** Purging Clyster. (*Manna* ℥j. Dissolve in compound decoction of chamomile ℥x. then add, *olei olivæ* ℥j. *sulphatis magnesiae* ℥ss.) This is a good stimulating cathartic clyster, and is very properly placed by the College amongst the extemporaneous prescriptions, over the usual ones of which it possesses no advantages.

**ENEMA FÆTIDUM, D.** Fetid Clyster. It is made by adding to the former ℥ij. *tincturæ assafoetidæ*. In colic, convulsions, hysteria, worms, particularly the ascarides, and tænia, &c.

**ENULA CAMPANA, radix, D.** Aromatic, stimulant, expectorant. Dose ℥j. ad ℥j. bis terve in die. Its use is, at this time, deservedly laid aside, and it might with propriety be erased from the Pharmacopœia.

**ERYNGIUM, radix, D.** Sea-Eryngo or Sea-Holly. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose ℥j ad ℥ij. its powers are, however, too feeble to admit them amongst the list of medicines.

**EUPHORBIE GUNMI-RESINA, L.** Euphorbium. Errhine, acrid, stimulant. It is too violent in its operation to be employed as a sternutatory, but is used chiefly for ointments, plasters, &c.

**EXTRACTUM CACUMINUM ABSINTHII, D.** Extract of Wormwood. Anthelmintic, tonic. In intermittents, dropsy, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. bis terve in die

**EXTRACTUM ACONITI, L.** Extract of Aconite. Diaphoretic, narcotic, stimulant. In amaurosis, &c.

nereal nodes, cancer, obstinate intermittents, &c.  
Dose gr. j. gradatim ad gr. v. Succus spissatus  
Aconiti Napelli, E. see Aconiti Folia.

EXTRACTUM ALÖES, L. Extract of Alües. Cathartic,  
emmenagogue. In chlorosis, hypochondriasis, &c.  
Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv.

EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS, L. Extract of Chamomile.  
Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, hysteria,  
chlorosis, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. bis terve in die.  
Extractum Anthemidis nobilis, E. Extractum  
florum Chamæmeli, D.

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ, L. Extract of Belladonna.  
Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent.  
In chorea, pertussis, epilepsy, &c. Dose gr. j. gradatim  
ad gr. v. Succus spissatus Atropæ Belladonnæ, E. See  
Belladonnæ Folia.

EXTRACTUM CASCARILLÆ RESINOSUM, D. Resinous  
Extract of Cascarilla. Stimulant, tonic, stomachic.  
In diarrhœa, flatulent colic, dyspepsia, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj.  
bis terve in die.

EXTRACTUM CASSIÆ SENNÆ, E. Extract of Senna.  
Cathartic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ, L. D. Extract of Bark.  
Tonic. In fevers and other diseases in which the  
bark in substance is employed. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.  
Extractum Cinchonæ officinalis, E.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM, L. Resinous  
Extract of Bark. Tonic. In febrile and the other diseases  
in which the cinchona is employed. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.  
this is more grateful to the stomach than the other, and  
produces nearly the same effects as the bark in substance.  
Extractum Cinchonæ rubræ resinosum, D.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS, L. Extract of Colo-

cynth. Cathartic. In dropsy, melancholy, &c.  
Dose gr. v. ad ʒss.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM, L. D.  
Compound-Extract of Colocynth. (*Colocynthidis  
pulpæ concisæ ʒvj. alōes spicatæ extracti contriti  
ʒiss scammonæ gummi resinæ contritæ ʒss.  
cardamomi seminum contritorum ʒj. saponis duri  
ʒiij. aquæ ferventis Oij.*) Cathartic. In habitual  
costiveness, dropsies, worms, &c. Dose gr. v.  
ad ʒss.

EXTRACTUM CONII, L. Extract of Hemlock. Nar-  
cotic, alterative, resolvent. In scrofula, cancer,  
scirrhus, pertussis, phthisis, &c. Dose gr. ij. gra-  
datim ad gr. x. bis terve in die, increasing the dose  
to as much as the stomach can bear without incon-  
venience. Succus spissatus Cicutæ, D. Succus  
spissatus Conii maculati, E.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII, L. Extract of Elaterium.  
Violently cathartic, sometimes emetic. In ascites.  
Dose gr. ss. ad gr. iij. with aromatics, bitter ex-  
tracts, essential oils, &c. or in small doses every  
hour until it begins to operate. Elaterium, D.  
Succus spissatus Momordicæ Elaterii, E.

EXTRACTUM CACUMINUM GENISTÆ, D. Extract  
of Broom-Tops. Cathartic, diuretic. In dropsies.  
Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. bis terve in die.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ, L. Extract of Gentian.  
Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, diarrhœa, &c.  
Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. vel plus, ter quaterve in die.  
Extractum Gentianæ luteæ, E. Extractum Radicis  
Gentianæ, D.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ, L. D. Extract of Li-  
quorice. Demulcent. In catarrh, and diseases of

the stomach, arising from a deficient secretion of mucus. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$  vel ad libitum. Extractum Glycyrrhizæ glabræ, E.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXYLI, L. Extract of Logwood. Astringent. In obstinate diarrhœa, the protracted or chronic state of dysentery, and hemorrhages, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{s}$ . vel plus, according to circumstances. It will not be improper to remark that this and all other astringents are highly improper in the early stages of dysentery. Extractum Hæmatoxyli Campechiani, E. Extractum scobis hæmatoxyli, D.

EXTRACTUM RADICIS HELLEBORI NIGRI, E D. Extract of Black Hellebore Root. In large doses cathartic; diuretic, alterative, emmenagogue, when given in smaller doses. In mania, melancholia, dropsy, amenorrhœa, &c. When administered as a cathartic; it should be given in doses of from gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$ . when with the other intentions, such as amenorrhœa, psora, &c. gr. ij gradatim ad gr. x. it is inferior to aloës. It forms the basis of Bacher's celebrated pills, composed of equal quantities of the extract and myrrh, and one sixth of carduus benedictus, made into pills weighing gr j Dose three, four, or six, three or four times a day, drinking plentifully of diluents.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI, L. Extract of Hops. Tonic, anodyne. In dyspepsia, atonic gout, febrile diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ .

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI, L. Extract of Henbane. Narcotic, resolvent. In spasmodic and colic affections, rheumatism, gout, mania, scrofula, cancer, epilepsy, chordee, &c. Dose gr. j. gradatim ad gr. x. vel plus bis terve in die, particularly in



puerperal mania; it may be given in all cases where the use of opium is indicated, and where costiveness is to be avoided. Succus spissatus Hyoscyami, D. Succus spissatus Hyoscyami nigri, E.

EXTRACTUM JALAPÆ, L. Extract of Jalap. Cathartic. In torpor of the intestinal canal, dropsy, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. triturated with sugar, testaceous powders, or made into an emulsion with almonds. Extractum Convolvuli Jalapæ, E. Extractum radice Jalapæ, D.

EXTRACTUM OPII, L. Extract of Opium. Narcotic, antispasmodic. In all cases where the use of opium is indicated. Dose gr. ss. ad gr. v. This preparation produces its sedative effects with less subsequent derangement of the nervous system, than the former purified opium. Extractum Opii aquosum, D.

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS, L. Extract of White Poppy. Anodyne, narcotic. Dose gr. ij. gradatim ad ʒj. six grains are about equivalent to one of opium, and it does not produce that derangement of the system, head-ach, or nausea, which opium frequently does. Extractum Capitem Papaveris somniferi, E.

EXTRACTUM CORTICIS QUERCUS, D. Astringent, tonic. In diarrhœa, leucorrhœa, hemorrhages, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj.

EXTRACTUM RHEI, L. Extract of Rhubarb. Cathartic, astringent, stomachic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. In small doses, it increases the tone of the stomach and intestines, and is of service in diarrhœa, and other disorders arising from debility.

EXTRACTUM FOLIORUM RUTÆ, D. Extract of

Rue. Stimulant, emmenagogue. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. it is very rarely made use of. *Extractum foliorum Rutæ graveolentis*, E.

*EXTRACTUM FOLIORUM SABINÆ*, D. Extract of Savine. Stimulant, emmenagogue, anthelmintic. In amenorrhœa with languid circulation, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.

*EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ*, L. Extract of Sarsaparilla. Diaphoretic, diuretic, alterative. In cutaneous diseases, scrofula, syphilis and its sequelæ, chronic rheumatism, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. mixed with the decoction.

*EXTRACTUM TARAXACI*, L. Extract of Dandelion. Cathartic, diuretic, deobstruent. In jaundice, dropsy, schirrous liver, and other cases of visceral obstruction. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. sulphate or super-tartrate of potash, are useful additions. *Extractum herbæ et radicis Taraxaci*, D.

*EXTRACTUM VALERIANÆ*, D. Extract of Valerian. Stimulant, antispasmodic. In epilepsy, hysteria, and other spasmodic complaints. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj.

## F.

*FARINA*, L. Flour. Applied to parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation, and in cataplasms, &c. *Triticum hybernum*. *Farina*, *Amylum*, E. *Triticum*; *Seminum Farina*, *Amylum*, D.

*FERRUM*, *ramenta*, *fila et squamæ*. Iron. Tonic, stimulant, emmenagogue, anthelmintic. In chlorosis and amenorrhœa, where the circulation is languid and the countenance pale; in dyspepsia, jaundice, hysteria, dropsy, and the other ca-

chexiæ, passive hemorrhages, rickets, scrofula, tabes mesenterica, intermittents, general debility, worms, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. joined with aromatics, bitter extracts, myrrh, soap, subcarbonate of potass, &c. Fetid eructations, and black coloured fæces, are marks of their taking due effect; when chalybeates disagree, the patient complains of heat, thirst, drowsiness, head-ach, costiveness, anxiety, pains in the stomach, &c.

**FERRI CARBONAS, L.** Carbonate of Iron. Emmenagogue, tonic, astringent, attenuant. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, dyspepsia, intermittents, cancer, convalescencies from fevers, and the other cases in which chalybeates are indicated. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. with aromatics, bitter extracts, &c. **Carbonas Ferri, D.** Carbonas Ferri præcipitatus, E.

**FERRI RUBIGO, D.** Rust of Iron. Tonic, emmenagogue, astringent. In chlorosis, rickets, general debility, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. ter quaterve in die, joined with aromatics, &c. **Carbonas Ferri, E.**

**FERRI SULPHAS, L.** Sulphate of Iron. Tonic, astringent, emmenagogue, aperient. In amenorrhœa, with diminished energy of the sanguiferous vessels, chlorosis, dyspepsia, rickets, convalescencies from febrile and other disorders, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. vel plus, bis terve in die, with aromatics, myrrh, alôes. and similar medicines according to the nature of the complaint. **Sulphas Ferri, E. D.**

**FERRUM AMMONIATUM, L.** Ammoniated Iron. Tonic, emmenagogue, aperient, attenuant. In hysteria, epilepsy, hypochondriasis, rickets, chlo-

ros's, visceral obstructions, &c. Dose gr. iij. ad gr. xv. vel plus, bis terve in die in a bolus or pills, with bitter extracts and aromatics. *Murias Ammoniacæ et Ferri*, E. D.

**FERRUM TARTARIZATUM**, L. Tartarized Iron. Astringent, deobstruent, emmenagogue. In rickets, scrofula, chlorosis, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die, with aromatics or bitters. *Tartarum Ferri*, D.

**FERULA ASSA-FÆTIDA**, E. Assafœtida, which see.

**FIGUS CARICA**, E. Figs. See *Caricæ Fructus*.

**FILICIS RADIX**, L. Male Fern Root. Anthelmintic. In the tænia. Dose of the solid part of the root powdered, ʒj. ad ʒijj. for an adult; ʒj. for a child, early in the morning, and two hours after a cathartic of submuriate of mercury is to be given, and if that does not operate, from ʒij. ad ʒj. of sulphate of magnesia or potass must be administered; there is every reason to believe that the active cathartics are the remedies which effect the cure. *Polypodium Filix Mas. Radix*, E. *Filix Mas. Radix*, D.

**FÆNICULI SEMINA**, L. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. *Fœniculum dulce; semina*, D. See *Anethum Fœniculum*, i.

**FRAXINUS ORNUS**, *succus concretus Manna dictus*, E. Manna Ash. See *Manna*.

**FUCUS**, L. Bladder Fucus or Sea Wrack. See *Pulvis Quercus marinæ*.

## G.

**GALBANI GUMMI-RESINA**, L. D. Galbanum Gum-resin. Antispasmodic, emmenagogue, deobstruent. See *Bubon Galbanum*.

**GALLÆ, L. D.** Galls. Most powerfully astringent. They have been employed in intermittents, but they are too rough and dangerous to be taken into the stomach, although they have been considered as perfectly safe in combination with bitter extracts. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. Externally in gargles, and in injections for leucorrhœa and for fomentations; also, finely powdered in the form of ointment, in hæmorrhoidal affections, ʒj. ad ʒvj. of spermaceti ointment, with a small quantity of extract of opium and solution of acetate of lead.

*Quercus Cerris. Cynipis nidus, Gallæ dictus, E.*

**GAMBOGIA; gumm-resina, E. D.** Gamboge. Cathartic, hydragogue, anthelmintic. See Cambogia.

**GENISTA; semina, cacumina, D.** Broom. Cathartic, diuretic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. a decoction of the fresh broom tops, ʒj. in water. Oils boiled down to Oj. and taken in doses of ʒij. ter quaterve in die is often of service in dropsies. *Spartium scoparium. Summitas, E. Spartii Cacumina, L.*

**GENTIANÆ RADIX, L. D.** Gentian Root. Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, diarrhœa, chlorosis, hysteria, dropsy, gout, intermittents and remittents, and convalescence from fevers. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. with aromatics, chalybeates, diuretics, astringents, &c. *Gentiana lutea radix, E.* See Extractum, Infusum, &c.

**GEOFFRÆA INERMIS; cortex, E.** Cabbage Tree. Anthelmintic, cathartic. In cases of lumbrici, Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. joined with submuriate of mercury, rhubarb, or jalap; cold water must not be drank during its operation: it is best given in the form of a decoction or syrup. *Geoffræa; Cortex, D.*

GLEUM URBANUM; *radix*, D. Common Avena. Herb. Bennet. Febrifuge, tonic. In intermittents, dysentery, chronic diarrhœa, debilities of the stomach and intestinal canal, &c. Dose of the powder,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ter quaterve in die, in decoction  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . to water,  $\mathcal{O}\text{j}$ . Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$  ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . every or every other hour. It is inferior in its febrifuge virtues to some species of the salix.

GLYCYRRHIZÆ RADIX, L. D. Liquorice Root. Demulcent. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . It is most frequently, on account of its bulk, exhibited in decoction or infusion of other demulcent vegetables, and is employed in catarrh, and some stomach complaints, arising from a deficiency of natural mucus. It quenches thirst. *Glycyrrhiza glabra, radix, extractum*, E.

GRANATI CORTEX, L. Pomegranate Bark. Astringent. In the colliquative diarrhœa and profuse hectic sweats accompanying phthisis, dysentery, &c. Dose  $\mathcal{O}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . in decoction  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . It is chiefly employed in injections and gargles in leucorrhœa and cynanche. *Granatum; flores, pericarpium cortex*, D. *Punica Granatum. fructus cortex, flos plenus, vulgo, Balaustrum*, E.

GRATIOLA; *herba*, E. Hedge Hyssop. Emetic, cathartic, anthelmintic. In dropsical and worm cases. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . in infusion  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . to boiling water,  $\mathcal{O}\text{ss}$ . Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ter quaterve in die. *Gratiola officinalis; herba*, D.

GUAIACI RESINA ET LIGNUM, L. D. Guaiacum Resin and Wood. Diaphoretic, stimulant, in large doses cathartic. In rheumatism, gout, scrofula, cutaneous diseases and syphilis, or rather its sequelæ. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . in the form of a bolus.

or pills, or of an emulsion, with mucilage or yolk of egg. The wood is employed in decoction. *Guaia-cum officinale*, *lignum*, *resina*, E. See Decoctum, Mistura, &c.

GUMMI ARABICUM, D. Gum Arabic. See *Acaciæ Gummi*.

GUMMI, TRAGACANTHA, D. Gum Tragacanth. See *Tragacantha*.

## H.

HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM, L. D. Log Wood. Astringent. In obstinate diarrhœa, and in the advanced stages of dysentery; it is employed in the form of decoction; logwood shavings, ʒj. water, q. s. s. boil to Oj. and strain. Dose ʒij. ad ʒiv. ter quaterve in die. *Hæmatoxylum Campechianum*; *lignum*, E. See Extractum.

HELLEBORI FÆTIDI FOLIA, L. Stinking Hellebore Leaves. Cathartic, anthelmintic. Against the lumbrici, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. they are generally administered in decoction; it is rarely in use, and its place is very easily supplied by more safe purgatives. *Helleboraster*; *folia*, D.

HELLEBORI NIGRI RADIX, L. E. Black Hellebore Root. Cathartic, emmenagogue. In mania, melancholy, dropsy, worms, and amenorrhœa. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. it is too virulent, however, to be used in substance, and possesses no advantages over jalap, colocynth, or scammony; the most useful form is that of decoction, ʒij. to water, Oiss. boiled down to Oj. Dose ʒij. *quartâ quaque horâ*; when it is employed as an emmenagogue, it should

be in a dose of from gr. ij. ad gr. v. to be repeated daily. *Helleborus niger*. (*Melampodium*, L.) D.

**HELLEBORUS ALBUS**; *radix*, D. White Hellobore. See *Veratri Radix*.

**HIRUDO MEDICINALIS**, D. The Leech. In all phlegmonous inflammations, whether arising from injury or any other cause, in ecchymosis from a blow or bruise, in suppressed natural, or habitual hemorrhages, particularly the piles; in plethora of the head, in scirrhus, when the pain is violent, and in ophthalmia, placed as near the eye as possible, &c. In erysipelatous inflammation, leeches not uncommonly aggravate the disease.

**HORDEI SEMINA**, L. Pearl Barley. Demulcent. In decoction acidulated, it is one of the best beverages in febrile diseases. *Hordeum Distichon. semen omni cortice nudatum*, E. *Hordeum Distichum*; *semina*, D.

**HUMULI STROBILI**, L. Hops. Antiseptic, tonic, narcotic. In gout, dyspepsia, febrile diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j it is, however, very difficult to powder, it is best administered in the form of decoction or extract. A pillow stuffed with hops has long been a popular remedy to procure sleep. See *Extractum Humuli*.

**HYDRARGYRUS**, L. E. Quicksilver. When taken into the stomach, in the metallic state, it has no action on the body, except what arises from its weight or bulk; it has been exhibited in obstinate constipations of the bowels, ileus, &c. in the quantity of ℥viij. ad ℥xij. swallowed at once, but the event has generally afforded little encouragement; whether it would be attended with better success,



if employed in the early stages of these diseases, time must determine. Hydrargyrum, D.

HYDRARGYRUS PURIFICATUS, L. E. This is employed for various pharmaceutical preparations. Hydrargyrum purificatum, D.

HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM, L. Nitric Oxyd of Quicksilver. Externally. Stimulant, detergent, escharotic. Half a grain or a grain, united with three or four grains of fine sugar, and blown into the eye, has sometimes removed specks, films, and ulcerous affections of the cornea. Externally sprinkled on chancres, and in the form of ointment, to old and ill-conditioned ulcers. Oxydum Hydrargyri Nitricum, D. Oxidum Hydrargyri rubrum per Acidum Nitricum, E.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM CINEREUM, L. Grey Oxyd of Mercury. Antisyphilitic. Dose gr. j. ad gr. iij. bis in die. It does not disorder the stomach and bowels, as some of the preparations of mercury, but at the same time, it must not be trusted to for the removal of confirmed lues. Oxydum Hydrargyri cinereum, E. Pulvis Hydrargyri cinereus, D.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM, L. Red Oxyd of Mercury. Alterative, antisyphilitic. Dose gr. ss. ad gr. ij. nocte maneque; as it is disposed to purge, gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . vel gr. ss. of opium should be added to it. In doses of gr. iv. vel gr. v. it is violently emetic and cathartic, and as it acts in so violent a manner, its use may be very readily dispensed with. Externally stimulant, escharotic, with unctuous substances. Oxydum Hydrargyri, D.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS, L. Oxymuriate of Mercury. Alterative, antisyphilitic. In syphilis,

chronic rheumatism, scrofula, herpetic and other cutaneous affections, psora, &c. Dose gr. 1-4. gradatim ad gr. ss. vel plus, bis in die, in a pill, with a small portion of opium: this oxymuriate arrests the progress of syphilis more quickly than any other preparation of mercury, and brings the system speedily under its influence; but as its effects soon take place, they likewise soon cease, and if it could be depended upon, it would possess many advantages over the other preparations of that valuable metal, particularly as the patient need not be under much restraint during its use: as a gargle in venereal sore throats, gr. ij. to distilled water or decoction of bark, Oss. with fʒss. of the honey of roses; as an injection in gonorrhoea, gr. ij. to distilled or rose water, O.s. two or three grains of muriate of ammonia, or two or three drops of the muriatic acid, will expedite the solution of the mercury. Externally as a lotion in psora, and some cutaneous affections, psoropthalmia, &c. night and morning, in the proportion of gr. iv. to distilled water, Oj. Murias Hydrargyri, E. Murias Hydrargyri Corrosivum, D. See Liquor Hydrargyri Oxymuriatis.

**HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS, L.** Submuriate of Mercury. Alterative, antisyphilitic, deobstruent, anthelmintic. In obstinate intermittent, chronic rheumatism, gout, jaundice, hepatitis, both in the acute and chronic stage, scrofula, small pox, and the other exanthemata, pneumonia, croup, dropsy, hydrocephalus, tetanus, and other convulsive disorders, syphilis, worms, lepra, and other cutaneous affections, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. ij. nocte maneque in a pill with opium, to prevent its pas-

sing off by the bowels; when it is intended to act as an alterative and sialagogue, as in syphilis, croup, pneumonia, hepatitis, &c. by proper management it may be made to increase almost any of the secretions; various adjuncts are employed with it, according to the different nature of the disease, ss diuretics, diaphnetics, antimonials, antispasmodics, &c. It is an invaluable remedy in yellow fever, hydrocephalus, and colica pictonum, provided it is administered in such doses as speedily to excite a salivation. As a cathartic it is given in doses of from gr. iv. ad gr. x.. Externally as a lotion, in the proportion of ℥ij. to lime water, Oj. to irritable venereal sores, chancres, and ulcerations of the extremities, attended with a sloughing cellular membrane, in the form of a poultice, mixed with linseed meal. Submuriæ Hydrargyri, E. Submuriæ Hydrargyri Sublimatum, D.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RUBRUM, L. Red Sulphuret of Mercury. Alterative. In cutaneous diseases, gouty affections, &c. it is, however, a very uncertain preparation, and little dependence can be placed on it. In fumigation against venereal ulcers in the nose, mouth, and throat, ℥ss. ad ℥j. being thrown on a red hot iron once or twice a day. Sulphuretum Hydrargyri Rubrum, D.

HYDRARGYRUS CUM CRETA, L. Mercury with Chalk. Alterative, antisyphilitic. In cutaneous affections, obstructions of the viscera, and venereal complaints. Dose gr. v. ad ℥ss. bis in die, in honey, treacle, or jelly. Hydrargyrum cum Creta, D.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM MAGNESIA, D. Mercury with Magnesia. (*Hydrargyri, mannæ, utriusque ℥j.*)

*magnesiae* ʒss.) Properties and doses similar to the former preparation.

**HYDRARGYRUS PRÆCIPITATUS ALBUS, L.** White Precipitated Mercury. Externally detergent in psora, and other cutaneous affections, and against pediculi, &c. Sub-murias Hydrargyri Ammoniatum, D. See Unguentum.

**HYDROSULPHURETUM AMMONIÆ, E. D.** Hydrosulphuret of Ammonia. Sedative and according to the doctrine of the physiologists, it is a powerful dysoxygenizing remedy. Dose *ʒv.* gradatim ad *ʒxv.* bis terve in die : as it induces vertigo, drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting, and lessens the action of the heart and arteries, it should be administered with caution.

**HYOSCYAMI FOLIA ET SEMINA, L.** Common Henbane Leaves and Seeds. Narcotic, diaphoretic, resolvent. In chronic rheumatism, gout, epilepsy, colic, mania, particularly that arising in child-bed, melancholy, scrotula, scirrhus, cancer, &c. Dose *gr. iij.* gradatim ad *gr. xv.* bis terve in die : it is given in those cases in which opium disagrees, and generally in the form of extract, in large doses it frequently occasions head-ach, vomiting, vertigo, and diarrhœa. Externally, the bruised leaves as a cataplasm to scirrhus tumors, scrofulous, cancerous and venereal ulcers, indurations of the mammae, wandering rheumatic pains, &c. an infusion of the bruised leaves digested in olive oil, is advantageously employed in inflammation of the abdominal viscera, hæmorrhoids, &c. *Hyoscyamus niger ; herba, semen, E. Hyoscyamus ; herba, D.* See Extractum.

**HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS, herba, E.** Hyssop. Su-

mulant, aromatic, expecturant. In humoral asthma, chronic coughs, and other disorders of the thoracic viscera, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. bis terve in die, in infusion ʒj. ad ʒij. it is rarely employed. Hyssopus, *folia*, D.

## I.

JALAPÆ RADIX, L. D. Jalap Root. Cathartic. See Convolvulus Jalapa, E.

ICTHYOCOLLA, D. Isinglass. Nutritive, demulcent in jelly. It consists principally of gelatin; it is not, however, so palatable nor so light as chicken broth or calves feet jelly.

INFUSUM ANTHEMIDIS, L. Infusion of Chamomile. (*Anthemidis florum ʒij aquæ ferventis* Oss. Macerate for ten minutes in a loosely covered vessel and strain.) Stomachic, tonic. In hysteria, chlorosis, dyspepsia, &c. Dose fʒj. ad ʒiv.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM, L. Compound Infusion of Horse-Radish. (*Armoraciæ radicis recentis concisæ, sinapis seminum contusorum, singulorum ʒj. aquæ ferventis* Oj. Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel and strain, then add *spiritus armoraciæ compositi* fʒj.) Stimulant, diuretic. In palsy, chronic rheumatism, scorbutus, dropsies following intermittents, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒiv. ter quaterve in die.

INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM, L. Compound Infusion of Orange Peel, (*Aurantii corticis exsiccati ʒij. limonis corticis recentis ʒj. caryophyllorum contusorum ʒss. aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for a quarter of an hour in a loosely covered vessel, and

- strain.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, gouty anorexia, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiv. ter quaterve in die.
- INFUSUM CALUMBÆ, L.** Infusion of Calumba, (*Calumbæ radicis concisæ*, ʒj. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, antiemetic. In atony of the stomach and intestines, cholera, bilious remittent fever, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiv. bis terve in die.
- INFUSUM CARYOPHYLLORUM, L.** Infusion of Cloves. (*Caryophyllorum contusorum*, ʒj. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss.) Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Aromatic, stimulant. In cardialgia, dyspepsia, atonic gout, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. bis terve in die.
- INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ, L.** Infusion of Cascarilla. (*Cascarillæ corticis contusi*, ʒss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours, in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, stimulant. In diarrhœa, flatulent colic, convalescencies from fevers, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiv. bis terve in die: it is an useful adjunct to the cinchona in intermittents, as it corrects the laxative effect, which the bark has on the bowels.
- INFUSUM CATECHU, L.** Infusion of Catechu. (*Catechu extracti* ʒjss. *cinnamomi corticis contusi* ʒss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for an hour in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Astringent. In diarrhœa, hemorrhages, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. ter quaterve in die vel fʒj. post singulas sedes liquidas. Infusum Mimosæ Catechu, E.
- INFUSUM CINCHONÆ, L.** Infusion of Cinchona. (*Cinchonæ lancifoliæ corticis contusi* ʒss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a loosely

covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, astringent. In convalescencies. Dose ℥jss. ad ℥iv. ter quaterve in die. This preparation of bark sits very light on weak and delicate stomachs. Infusum Cinchonæ Officinalis, E.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ SINE CALORE, D. Cold Infusion of Cinchona. (*Corticis cinchonæ in pulverem crassum redacti* ℥j. *aquæ frigida mensurâ* ℥xij. Triturate the bark with a little of the water and add the remainder during the trituration; then macerate for twenty-four hours, and decant the pure liquor.) Properties and doses as the former; the trituration employed, will promote the solution.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ, L. Infusion of Cusparia. (*Cuspariæ corticis contusi*, ℥ij. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, febrifuge. In dyspepsia, and flatulence arising from it, bilious diarrhœa, after due evacuations, dysentery, cholera, &c. Dose f℥j. ad ℥iv. ter quaterve in die.

INFUSUM DIGITALIS, L. Infusion of Foxglove. (*Digitalis foliorum exsiccatorum*, ℥j. *aquæ ferventis* Oss. Macerate for four hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain, then add *spiritus cinnamomi*, f℥ss.) Diuretic, narcotic. In dropsy, hæmoptysis, humoral asthma, &c. Dose f℥ss. gradatim et caute ad f℥ij. ter quaterve in die, till it produces some sensible effects on the pulse, stomach, kidneys, or bowels. Infusum Digitalis purpureæ, E. See Digitalis.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM, Compound Infusion of Gentian. (*Gentianæ racicis concisæ, aurantii corticis exsiccati, singulorum* ℥j. *limonis corticis*

*recentis* ℥ij. *aquæ ferventis* f℥xij. Macerate for an hour in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, chlorosis, and dropsy occurring after intermittents, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iv. the formulæ of the three pharmacopœias are essentially the same, with the addition of ℥iv. of diluted alcohol; aromatics, chalybeates, alkalies, and acids are frequently useful additions.

**INFUSUM LINI, L.** Infusion of Linseed. (*Lini usitatissimi seminum contusorum*, ℥j. *glycyrrhizæ radicis concisæ*, ℥ss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oij. Macerate for four hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Demulcent. In catarrh, hoarseness, pneumonia, dysentery, calculous and nephritic complaints, strangury, ardor urinæ, and during the employment of oxymuriate of mercury, &c. Dose f℥iv. ad Oss. vel ad libitum.

**INFUSUM MENTHÆ COMPOSITUM, D.** Compound Infusion of Mint (*Foliorum menthæ sativæ siccatorum* ℥ij. *aquæ ferventis*, q. s. s. ut colentur mensurâ, ℥vj. Digest for half an hour in a covered vessel, and strain the liquor when cold, then add *sacchari albissimi* ℥ij. *olei menthæ sativæ* m℥ij. dissolved in *tincturæ cardamomi compositæ*, ℥ss.) Stimulant, diaphoretic. In anorexia, dyspepsia, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iv. ter quaterve in die.

**INFUSUM QUASSIÆ, L.** Infusion of Quassia. (*Quassia ligni concisi*, ℥j. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic. In diarrhœa, dyspepsia, dysentery, bilious and intermittent fevers, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iv. ter quaterve in die. Alkalies, antispasmodics, the preparations of iron or zinc, are useful adjuncts.



**INFUSUM RHEI, L.** Infusion of Rhubarb. (*Rhei radicis concisæ*, ʒj. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Cathartic. Dose fʒiss. ad fʒiv. with some aromatic tincture.

**INFUSUM RHEI PALMATI, E.** Infusion of Rhubarb. (*Radix rhei palmati contusæ*, ʒss. *aquæ bullientis*, ʒviij. *spiritus cinnamomi*, fʒj. Macerate the rhubarb in a close vessel with the water for twelve hours; then add the spirit, and strain the liquor.) Cathartic, stomachic. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij.

**INFUSUM ROSÆ, L. D.** Infusion of Roses. (*Rosæ gallicæ petalorum exsiccatorum*, ʒss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oij. ss. *acidi sulphurici diluti*, fʒij. *sacchari purificati*, ʒiss. Pour the water upon the petals of the rose in a covered glass vessel, then add the acid, and macerate for half an hour. Lastly strain the liquor and add the sugar to it.) Refrigerant, sub-astringent. In the colliquative sweats accompanying phthisis, hæmoptysis, uterine hæmorrhage, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose fʒij. ad Oss. *tertiâ quartâ quaque horâ*. Extract of bark, catechu, and similar medicines, are at times useful adjuncts: it is employed as a gargle in cynanche tonsillariz. *Infusum Rosæ Gallicæ, E.*

**INFUSUM SENNÆ, L. D.** Infusion of Senna, (*Sennæ foliorum* ʒiss. *zingiberis radicis concisæ*, ʒj. *aquæ ferventis*, Oj. Macerate for an hour in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Cathartic. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiiij. sulphate of magnesia, tartrate of potass, manna, &c. may sometimes be added with advantage.

**INFUSUM SENNÆ CUM TAMARINDIS, D.** Infusion of Senna with Tamarinds. This is made by adding

to the infusion of senna, before it is strained, ℥. of tamarinds. Cathartic as the former; in this preparation the taste of the senna is covered by the aromatics and tamarinds.

**INFUSUM SIMAROUBÆ, L.** Infusion of Simarouba. (*Simarouba corticis contusi* ℥ss. *aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Macerate for two hours in a lightly covered vessel, and strain.) Astringent, tonic. In diarrhæa, dysentery, dyspepsia, intermittents, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iv. ter quaterve in die.

**INFUSUM TABACI, L.** Infusion of Tobacco. (*Tabaci foliorum*, ℥j. *aquæ ferventis*, Oj. Macerate for an hour in a loosely covered vessel, and strain.) Sedative, antispasmodic, diuretic. In dysury, dropsy, &c., it is at this time, however, rarely employed but in clysters in ileus, spasmodic colic, and similar affections.

**INFUSUM TAMARINDI CUM SENNA, E.** Infusion of Tamarinds and Senna. (*Fructus tamarindi indicæ conditi* ℥j. *foliorum cassiæ sennæ*, ℥j. *seminum coriandri sativi contusorum*, ℥ss. *sacchari non purificati*, ℥ss. *aquæ bullientis*, f℥viij. Macerate in a close earthen vessel, not glazed with lead, with occasional agitation, for four hours, and strain.) Cathartic, refrigerant. In febrile and inflammatory diseases, and for children and pregnant women. Dose f℥ij. ad f℥iv.

**INFUSUM VALERIANÆ, D.** Infusion of Valerian. (*Radici valerianæ in crassum pulverem tritæ* ℥ij. *aquæ ferventis mensurâ*, ℥vij. Digest for an hour, and when the liquor is cold, strain it.) Anti-spasmodic, In hysteria, where the stomach will not bear the powder in substance, &c. Dose f℥j. ad f℥iij. bis terve in die.

**IPECACUANHÆ RADIX.** Ipecacuan Root. Emetic, diaphoretic, expectorant, antispasmodic. In intermittents, given an hour before the expected paroxysm in doses sufficient to produce vomiting, and in the commencement of typhus an emetic frequently cuts it short or brings the disease to a favourable termination, in asthma, dyspnœa, pertussis, catarrh, in the exanthemata, where the eruption is disposed to recede; in the phlegmasiæ, particularly gout and rheumatism, and in the plofluvia, especially dysentery, diarrhœa, and hemorrhages, when given in nauseating doses; in epilepsy, jaundice, &c. Dose as an emetic, gr. x. ad ʒss. with gr. j. ad gr. ij. of the tartarized antimony, drinking at the same time copiously of warm watery fluids: when it is employed with other intentions, it should be given in small doses, as gr. ss. ad gr. iij. in the form of a pill combined with any suitable adjunct, as opium, if we wish to excite a diaphoresis. The use of ipecacuan as an emetic is contra-indicated, where there is a disposition to hemorrhagy, or of a determination of blood towards the head in pregnant women, and those afflicted with hernia.

**IRIS FLORENTINA, radix,** E. Florentine Iris. Cathartic, errhine. Never employed and only in use on account of its agreeable odour.

## J.

**JUNIPERI BACCÆ ET CACUMINA,** L. Juniper Berries and Tops. Diuretic, aromatic, stimulant. In dropsies. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. ter quaterve in die, triturated with sugar or some neutral salt; it sits much more easy on the stomach in infusion; ʒij.

ad  $\text{ʒiij.}$  of the seeds to boiling water, Oj. Dose  $\text{ʒiv.}$  ad Oss. *ter quaterve* in die, sub-carbonate of potass, or soda, or super-tartrate of potass, are excellent adjuncts. *Juniperus communis*; *baccæ*, E. *Juniperus*; *baccæ*, D.

*JUNIPERUS LYCIA*, *gummi-resina vulgo, olibanum*, E. Olibanum. See Olibanum.

*JUNIPERUS SABINA*, *folium*, E. Savine. See Sabina.

## K.

*KALI CAUSTICUM*, D. Caustic Kali. This is one of the most violent caustics, and is employed in deep seated inflammations, diseases of the hip joint, incurvations of the spine, &c. it deliquesces on exposure to the air, which renders it much less manageable and apt to spread, than the following. *Potassa fusa*, L. *Potassa*, E.

*KALI CAUSTICUM CUM CALCE*, E. Caustic Kali with Lime. Employed as the former, but much more manageable, and does not so readily deliquesce. *Potassa cum Calce*, L. E.

*KALIE TARTARO*, D. Kali from Tartar. See *Carbonas Potassæ purissimus*.

*KINO*, Astringent. In obstinate chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, uterine and other passive hemorrhages, leucorrhœa, and the cachexiæ, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\text{ʒss.}$  diffused by means of mucilage with aqueous and aromatic liquors.

## L.

*LACTUCA VIROSA*, *folium*, E. Strong scented Lettuce. Narcotic, diuretic, cathartic. In dropsies,

from visceral obstructions; the inspissated juice is generally employed. See *Succus spissatus Lactucæ Virosæ*.

*LAC AMMONIACI*, D. Ammoniac Milk. See *Mistura Ammoniaci*.

*LAC AMYGDALÆ*, D. Almond Milk. See *Emulsio Amygdalæ communis*.

*LAC ASSÆFETIDÆ*, D. Assafoetida Emulsion or Milk. This contains only half the quantity of assafoetida which is employed for the *Mistura Assafoetidæ*, which see.

*LAPIS CALAMINARIS PRÆPARATUS*, E. D. See *Calamina præparata*.

*LAPIS CALCAREUS*, L. Lime Stone. Employed to form lime for pharmaceutical purposes.

*LAVANDULÆ FLORES*, L. D. Lavender Flowers. Stimulant, aromatic, also errhine. They are principally used as a perfume. *Lavandula Spica*; *Spica florens*, E.

*LAURI BACCÆ ET FOLIA*, L. Bay Berries and Leaves. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. Seldom used internally, but externally as a discutient and stimulant in fomentations. *Laurus nobilis*; *folium, bacca ejusque oleum fixum*, E.

*LAURUS CAMPHORA*, E. See Camphora.

*LAURUS CASSIA, cortex, flos nonaum explicitus*, E. Aromatic, stimulant. In dyspepsia, weakness of the stomach and bowels, atonic gout, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. it possesses the same properties as cinnamon, though in an inferior degree.

*LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, cortex*, E. See *Cinnamomum*.

*LAURUS SASSAFRAS, lignum, radix ejusque cortex*, E. Sassafras. Diaphoretic, stimulant. In cuta-

neous, rheumatic, and scorbutic affections. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj it is generally employed in infusion, which is preferable to the decoction, ʒss. ad ʒj. to boiling water, Oj. in die. *Sassafras, lignum cortex, radix*, L. D.

**LEONTODON TARAXACUM**, *herba, radix*, E. Dandelion. Cathartic, diuretic, deobstruent. In jaundice, dropsy, and other cases of visceral obstruction; it is commonly employed in the form of extract or of a strong decoction, ʒij. ad ʒij. of the sound and fresh full grown roots, sliced thin and boiled gently for two or three hours, in a sufficient quantity of water, so that Oj. may be left. Dose ʒj. ad ʒiv. ter quater in die. ʒij. ad ʒij. of the sulphate or supertartrate of potass make a useful addition. *Taraxaci Radix*, L. *Taraxacum*; (*Dens Leonis*) *radix, fo ra*, D.

**LICHEN**, L. Liver Wort or Iceland Moss. Nutrient, demulcent, tonic. In catarrh, pneumonia, hæmoptysis, phthisis, pertussis, diabetes, scorbutus, and general debility; it possesses a bitter principle, in which its tonic virtues reside, which it must be deprived of by maceration in hot water, before it be employed as a demulcent boiled up in milk, chocolate, cocoa, or made into a jelly with boiling water. From ʒss. ad ʒj. must be used in the course of the day. *Lichen Islandicus*, D.

**LEMONES**, L. Refrigerant, antiscptic. In the form of lemonade, it is an useful beverage in typhous, and other fevers, to quench the thirst and diminish the heat, in scorbutus, either alone or mixed with wine or wine and water, in evanescence, meligra, scarlatina cynanchica, confluent small-pox, remittent fevers, &c. The recent juice may be taken to the extent of several ounces in the course of the

twenty-four hours, either alone or sweetened with sugar, or in port wine. ℥j. of subcarbonate of potass, or gr. xv. of subcarbonate of ammonia, to fʒss. of fresh lemon juice, forms the effervescing draught, so advantageously employed in febrile complaints, also to check the vomiting which frequently occurs in them. Limon: *fructūs succus, epidermis, ejusque oleum essentielle*, D. See Citrus medica, E.

LIMONUM CORTEX, L. Lemon Peel. Stomachic, stimulant. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij. *Indies* in infusion, and as an adjunct to stomachic tinctures.

LINIMENTUM ÆRUGINIS, L. Liniment of Verdigris. (*Æruginis contritæ*, ʒj. *aceti*, fʒviij. *mellis despumati*, ʒxiv. Dissolve the verdigris in the vinegar, and strain it through a linen cloth, then add the honey, and boil the whole to a proper consistence.) Detergent. This diluted with water, forms an excellent gargle for aphthæ and syphilitic ulcerations of the mouth and fauces, but it must be used with caution, for fear of any being swallowed; the mouth should be well cleaned after using it with some gargle in which there is a portion of tincture of myrrh. Oxymel Æruginis, D.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS, L. Strong Liniment of Ammonia. (*Liquoris ammoniæ*, fʒj. *olivæ olei*, fʒij) Stimulant, rubefacient. In cynanche tonsillaris, spread upon a piece of flannel, and applied to the throat and renewed every four hours, also in chronic rheumatism and palsy, combined with one third of the oleum terebinthinæ rectificatum the liniments of the Ed. and Dublin Pharm. contain only a fourth of the ammonia. Oleum ammoniatum, E. Linimentum Ammoniæ, D.

- LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS, L.** Liniment of Carbonate of Ammonia. (*Liquoris ammoniæ carbonatis, ℥j. olivæ olei, ℥iij.*) Stimulant, rubefacient, but in a much less degree.
- LINIMENTUM AQUÆ CALCIS, E.** Liniment of Lime Water. (*Olei lini usitatissimi (olivæ olei, D.) aquæ calcis, utriusque partes æquales*) Emollient, sedative. Against burns or scalds, &c. **LINIMENTUM CALCIS, D.**
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ, L.** Camphor Liniment. (*Camphoræ ℥ss. olivæ olei, ℥iij.* Dissolve the camphor in the oil) Stimulant, anodyne, antispasmodic. Against retention or suppression of urine, in rheumatic pains, chordee, sprains &c. Mr. Ware recommends the outsides and edges of the eye-lids to be moistened, by means of the finger, with this liniment, with the addition of ℥ss. of the solution of the subcarbonate of potass, when vision is rendered imperfect from atony of the optic nerves, or in incipient amaurosis. **Oleum Camphoratum, D.**
- LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM, L.** Compound Camphor Liniment. (*Camphoræ ℥ij. liquoris ammoniæ ℥vj. spiritûs lavandulæ, Oj.* Mix the solution of ammonia with the spirit, in a glass retort, then with a slow fire, distil Oj. lastly dissolve the camphor in the distilled liquor.) Stimulant, anodyne, penetrating. Against rheumatic and spasmodic pains, lumbago, paralytic numbness, sciatica, &c.
- LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI, L.** Mercurial Liniment (*Unguenti hydrargyri fortioris, adipis præparatæ, singulorum, ℥iv. camphoræ, ℥j. spiritûs rectificati, ℥xxv. liquoris ammoniæ, ℥iij.* First



rub the camphor with the spirit, then with the ointment and lard, lastly, add gradually the solution of ammonia, and mix the whole together.) Stimulant, discutient. Against external chronic venereal pains, for removing nodes, tophi, &c. remaining after a mercurial course, and indolent pains of the muscles and ligaments, and for the discussion of collected fluids, ℥j. should be well rubbed into the parts affected night and morning; it will not be improper to remark that it affects the mouth more rapidly than the mercurial ointment.

**LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM**, L. Compound Soap Liniment. (*Saponis duri*, ℥iij. *camphoræ*, ℥j. *spiritus rosmarini*, Oj. Dissolve the camphor in the spirit, and add the soap.) Stimulant, anodyne. For sprains, bruises, chronic rheumatic pains, &c. *Tinctura Saponis*, E.

**LINIMENTUM SIMPLEX**, E. Simple Liniment. (*Olei olæ Europææ partes quatuor, ceræ albæ partem unam*.) Emollient to chaps, excoriations, &c.

**LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ**, L. Turpentine Liniment. (*Cerati resinæ*, lbj. *olei terebinthinæ*, Oss. Add the oil of turpentine to the cerate previously melted, and mix.) Stimulant, applied to burns, as first recommended by Dr. Kentish, of Newcastle.

**LINI USITATISSIMI SEMINA**, L. Linseed. Emollient, demulcent. In catarrh, coughs, ardor urinæ, strangury, &c. in the form of infusion, which is mentioned under that head. The powder is employed for poultices. *Linum*; *semina*, D. *Linum usitatissimum*, *semen*, *ejusque oleum fixum*, E.

**LINUM CATHARTICUM**, L. Purging Flax. Cathartic. Dose ʒss. ad ʒiiss. or a handful of the fresh

plant in infusion purges without inconvenience.  
*Linum catharticum, herba, D.*

**LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS OLEOSUS, D.** Oily Æthereal  
 Liquor. Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose fʒss. ad  
 fʒij. diaphoretic. See *Spiritus Ætheris compositus*.

**LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS SULPHURICUS, D.** Diaphoretic,  
 stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose fʒss. ad ʒij. See  
*Æther Sulphuricus cum Alcohole*.

**LIQUOR ALUMINIS COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound  
 Solution of Alum. (*Aluminis, zinci sulphatis,*  
*singulorum, ʒss aquæ ferventis, Oij.* Dissolve the  
 alum and sulphate of zinc, and strain the solution  
 through paper.) Externally detergent. It is an  
 useful collyrium when properly diluted, and makes  
 a very good injection in gleet, leucorrhœa, &c.

**LIQUOR AMMONIÆ, L.** Solution of Ammonia.  
 Stimulant, it is rarely used internally, but applied  
 to the nostrils, in syncope, and externally as a  
 rubefacient, in gout of the stomach, palsy, &c.  
 It is, however, sometimes administered internally  
 in asphyxia, gout in the stomach, &c in doses of  
 from ℥x. ad ℥xx. largely diluted with some aqueous  
 or mucilaginous fluid. Camphor ʒij. dissolved in  
 olive oil, fʒj. to which fʒij. of the solution of  
 ammonia is to be added forms an excellent lini-  
 ment in cases of deep seated inflammation. See  
*Aqua Ammoniæ*.

**LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS, L.** Solution of  
 Acetate of Ammonia. (*Carbonatis ammoniæ, ʒij.*  
*acidi aceticæ, Oiv.* Add the acid to the salt until  
 no more bubbles arise and mix.) Diaphoretic,  
 attenuant. In febrile and inflammatory complaints,  
 &c. Externally in mammary and external gland-  
 ular inflammations, paronychia, &c. mixed

with one fourth of alcohol ; with an equal quantity of rose water, it makes a good collyrium ; when further diluted, it forms a good injection in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa. See *Aqua Acetitis Ammoniacæ*.

**LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS, L.** Solution of Carbonate of Ammonia. (*Ammoniacæ carbonatis, ℥viij. aquæ distillatæ, Oj.* Dissolve and filter through paper.) Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥jss. also in gargles, ℥ij. ad ℥iij. to water, ℥vj. See *Aqua Carbonatis Ammoniacæ*.

**LIQUOR ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI, L.** Solution of Tartarized Antimony. (*Antimonii tartarizati, ℥j. aquæ distillatæ ferventis, ℥iv. vini xeræ, ℥vj.* Dissolve the tartarized antimony in the water, then add the wine.) Diaphoretic, febrifuge, expectorant, emetic. In febrile and inflammatory disorders, &c. when it is employed to promote diaphoresis, it should be given in doses of from ℥x. ad ℥j. ter iâ quaterve quaque horâ ; when to act as an emetic, ℥ij. ad ℥j. in divided doses and at short intervals. *Vinum Tartritis Antimonii, E.* is composed of tartarized antimony, gr. xxiv. and Spanish white wine, ℔j. ℥j. contains gr. ij. of tartarized antimony.

**LIQUOR ARSENICALIS, L.** Arsenical Solution. (*Arsenici oxydi præparati, in pulverem subtilissimum triti, potassæ sub carbonatis ex tartaro, singulorum grana ixiv. aquæ distillatæ, Oj.* Boil them together in a glass vessel, until the arsenic is entirely dissolved ; when the solution is cold, add *spiritus lavandus compositus*, ℥iv then as much distilled water as may exactly fill a pint measure.) Tonic. In intermittents and remittents, and chronic rheu-

matism, attended with great debility and affections of the bones, cartilages and ligaments, and in nodosity of the joints, pertussis, elephantiasis, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mij}$ . gradatim ad  $\mathfrak{mxij}$ . bis in die. Loss of appetite, nausea, tremors, cough, twitching pains of the stomach, or bowels, or diarrhœa, are signs of an over dose. Externally to cancers and indolent ulcers, but it is not to be depended upon. A  $\mathfrak{f\text{ij}}$ . contains gr. iv. of the oxyd of arsenic.

**LIQUOR CALCIS, L.** Solution of Lime. (*Calcis lbss. aquæ distillatæ ferventis, Oxij.* Pour the water upon the lime and stir them together; next cover the vessel immediately, and let it stand for three hours; then keep the solution upon the remaining lime in stopped glass bottles, and pour off the clear liquor when it is wanted for use.) Astringent, antacid, anthelmintic. In diabetes, diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, leucorrhœa, acidities of the primæ viæ, colliquative sweats, scrofula, worms, chronic cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f\text{ij}}$ . ad Oss. bis terve in die, mixed with an equal quantity of luke-warm milk or joined with bitters, aromatics, or astringents; its long continued use weakens the organs of digestion. Externally detergent to aphthæ, ulcers, &c. In psora and tinea capitis it is of little or no service. Aqua Calcis, E. D.

**LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIATI, L.** Solution of Ammoniated Copper. (*Cupri ammoniati, ʒj. aquæ distillatæ, Oj.* Dissolve and filter through paper.) Externally detergent to foul ulcers, and when sufficiently diluted with distilled water, it is employed for taking off specks and films on the cornea by means of a pencil brush.

**LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI, L.** Solution of Alkaline Iron. (*Ferri, ʒiiss. acidi nitrici, fʒij. aquæ distillatæ, fʒvj. liquoris potassæ subcarbonatis, fʒvj.* Mix the water and acid, and pour them upon the iron, and when the effervescence has ceased, pour off the clear acid solution: add this gradually, and at intervals to the solution of subcarbonate of potass, occasionally shaking it, until it has assumed a deep brown red colour and no further effervescence takes place: lastly set it by for six hours, and pour off the clear solution.) Tonic, emmenagogue. In chlorosis, amenorrhœa, and diseases in which the employment of iron is indicated, &c. Dose fʒss. ad ʒj. bis terve in die.

**LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS, L.** Solution of Oxymuriate of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri oxymuriatis, gr. viij. aquæ distillatæ, fʒxv. spiritûs rectificati, fʒj.* Dissolve the oxymuriate of mercury in the water and add the spirit.) Alterative, deobstruent, antisyphilitic. In cutaneous diseases, chronic rheumatism, syphilis, &c. Dose fʒj. gradatim ad fʒss. a fʒj. contains gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . of the oxymuriat of mercury.

**LIQUOR PLUMBI ACETATIS, L.** Solution of Acetate of Lead. (*Plumbi oxydi semivitrei, lbij. ʒiv. acidi acetici congium.* Mix and boil to Ovj. constantly stirring, then set it by that the fæculencies may subside, and strain.) Externally cooling, astringent, discutient; in superficial and phlegmonic inflammations of the skin, and some herpetic eruptions, when properly diluted with distilled water. Pernicious consequences sometimes supervene from the use of lead to a large abraded surface, and it is a question whether it ought to be

employed under those circumstances. *Liquor subacetatis lithargyri*, D.

**LIQUOR PLUMBI ACETATIS DILUTUS**, L. Diluted Solution of Acetate of Lead. (*Liquoris plumbi acetatis*, ℥j. *aquæ distillatæ*, Oj. *spiritus tenuioris*, fʒj.) Externally, sedative, astringent. To burns, and as a collyrium in slight inflammatory affections of the eyes, diluted with an equal quantity of *distilled* water. *Liquor subacetatis lithargyri compositus*, D.

**LIQUOR POTASSÆ**, L. Solution of Potass. Lithon- triptic, antacid. In calculus, where the stone is known to consist principally of uric acid, but more particularly in cases of gravel where the red sabulous matter is found to consist chiefly of uric acid, and in some stomach affections not unfrequently connected with nephritic complaints. Dose ℥x. ad fʒss. ter quaterve in die, in veal broth, linseed tea, or gruel, and the like; the long continued use of alkalies debilitates the stomach. Externally very dilute as a lotion in rickets, gouty calcareous swellings, and spasmodic diseases; and as a caustic to destroy the poison of viper, and of rabid animals. *Aqua Potassæ*, E. *Aqua Kali caustici*, D.

**LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS**, L. Solution of Subcarbonate of Potass. (*Potassæ subcarbonatis*, ℥ij. *aquæ distillatæ*, fʒxij. Dissolve the subcarbonate of potass, and filter through paper.) Antacid, diuretic, lithontriptic. In acidities of the primæ viæ, and the convulsive affections often connected therewith, &c. Dose ℥xx. ad fʒiss. bis terve in die. Externally as a bath in convulsive affections. *Aqua Subcarbonatis Kali*, D.

**LIQUOR VOLATILIS CORNU CERVINI**, D. Volatile Liquor of Hartshorn. Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. Dose fʒss. ad fʒiss.

**LITHARGYRUM**, D. Litharge. Employed for pharmaceutical purposes. **Plumbi Oxydum semi-vitreum**, L. **Oxidum plumbi semi-vitreum**, E.

**LITMUS**; **LACMUS TINCTORIUS**, D. Litmus or Orchill. Employed as a valuable chemical test to discover the presence of uncombined acids.

**LOBELIA SYPHILITICA**, *radix*, E. Blue Cardinal Flower. Diuretic, cathartic. It generally disagrees with the stomach, and possesses no power of curing syphilis, from which supposed virtue it took its name. It is employed in the form of decoction, made by boiling ʒss. of the dried root in Oxij. of water, to Oviij. Dose Oss. bis, ter, quaterve in die.

**LYTHRUM SALICARIA**, *herba*, D. Purple-spiked Willowstrife, or Loosestrife. Astringent. In diarrhœa and dysentery. Dose ʒj. nocte maneque, premising a cathartic, or in decoction.

**LYTTA**, L. Blistering Fly, Spanish Fly. Diuretic, stimulant. In dropsy; in enuresis from palsy or over-distention of the bladder, ischuria, gleet, leucorrhœa, and certain cases of impotence, &c. Dose gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . gradatim ad gr. iij. bis in die, in a pill; mucilaginous demulcent liquids must at the same time be taken freely; the internal use of the fly requires the utmost caution, otherwise inflammation of the stomach, intestines, or urinary passages may be the consequence. Externally rubefacient, stimulant, and vesicatory. **Meloë vesicatorius**, E. **Cantharis**, D.

## M.

**MAGNESIA**, L. E. Antacid, cathartic. In heartburn, acidities of the primæ viæ, and griping pains of the bowels, &c. and where the stomach affections are accompanied with much flatulence it is preferable to the carbonate, as it is deprived of its acid, and neutralizes that of the stomach. and contains more magnesia in a given bulk. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ter quater in die: it is too frequently prescribed with but little discrimination to children, as by destroying all acidity in the primæ viæ, digestion becomes impeded, and the foundation is often laid for obstructions. *Magnesia usta*, D.

**MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS**, L. Carbonate of Magnesia. Antacid, cathartic. In acidities of the stomach, nausea, vomiting, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . but if no acid is contained in the stomach it produces no sensible effects, but if an acid is in the stomach or acid liquors are taken after it. it proves gently purgative. *Magnesia*, D. *Carbonas Magnesiae*, E.

**MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS**, L. Sulphate of Magnesia. Cathartic. In colic, colica pictonum, ileus, hypochondriasis, dysentery, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . dissolved in water, gruel, and the like, it operates without griping, and the more it is diluted the less is the quantity required, and small doses, as  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . frequently repeated, not only sit easier on the stomach where there is much irritability, as in ileus, but succeed better in procuring stools. In clysters,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iij}$ . *Sulphas Magnesiae*, E. D.

**MAJORANA**, *herba*, D. Sweet Marjoram. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . It is, however,



very rarely employed but as an errhine. *Origanum Majorana, herba, E.*

**MALVA, L.** Common Mallow. Emollient, in diarrhoea, dysentery, ardor urinæ, strangury, &c. It is commonly employed in decoction ad libitum; it is much inferior to the Marshmallow, and is rarely used but for fomentations, clysters, cataplasms, &c. *Malva sylvestris, herba, flos, E.*

**MANGANESUM, D.** Manganese. Employed for various medical purposes and for the destruction of contagion.

**MANNA, L.** Gently laxative, rarely employed but for infants or pregnant women. Dose for children  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . dissolved in some aromatic water to prevent its griping; to adults from  $\mathfrak{z}\text{s}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . It is generally joined with cathartic salts, senna, tamarinds, and the like. *Manna; Succus concretus, D.* See *Fraxinus Ornus, E.*

**MARRUBIUM, L.** White Horehound. Emmenagogue, tonic, cathartic. In amenorrhœa, hysteria, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . in infusion a handful or more of the leaves in the course of the day, it is rarely used, and is in no respect superior to the chamomile. *Marrubium vulgare, herba, E.* *Marrubium Album, folia, D.*

**MARUM SYRIACUM, herba, D.** Syrian Herb Mastich. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . It is rarely employed but as an errhine, it is less acrid than asarum, and preferable in most cases to snuff.

**MASTICHE, L.** Mastich. Stimulant, corroborant in old coughs, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . bis terve in die; it is rarely employed but as a masticatory in paralytic affections of the tongue and muscles

concerned in deglutition, and to preserve the teeth and give an agreeable odour to the breath. *Pistachia Lentiscus. Resina, vulgo, Mastiche, E.*

MEL, L. D. Honey. Expectorant, attenuant, cathartic, stimulant. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . vel plus. It is rarely used internally, as it is apt, in some constitutions, to occasion gripes and colic. In gargles in cynanche and in laxative clysters, from  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . externally detergent to ulcers.

MEL BORACIS, L. Honey of Borax. (*Sodæ boratilis contritæ,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . mellis despumati,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ .*) Detergent; in aphthæ and ulcers of the fauces and tonsils.

MEL DESPUMATUM, L. D. Clarified Honey. (Melt the honey in a water bath, then take off the scum,) it is employed as the honey.

MEL ROSÆ, L. D. Honey of Roses. In gargles, cooling, detergent; in slight ulcerations of the mouth and fauces, joined with alum, or the muriatic or sulphuric acid.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON, *oleum volatile, E.* The Cajeput Tree. Stimulant. See Cajuputi Oleum.

MELISSA OFFICINALIS, *folium, E.* Balm. Aromatic, stimulant; it is used as tea for a common beverage in febrile affections.

MELÖE VESICATORIUS, E. Spanish Fly. See Lytta.

MENTHA PIPERITA, L. E. Peppermint. Stimulant, stomachic, antispasmodic. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . It is generally employed in a strong infusion, and is frequently of service in vomitings from too great irritability of the stomach and in flatulent colic, &c. *Mentha Piperitis; Herba, D.*

MENTHA PULEGIUM, *herba, E.* Penny-royal. See Pulegium.

- !MENTHA VIRIDIS, L. Spearmint. It possesses the same virtues as the former, but is much weaker. *Mentha sativa*; *Folia*, D.
- !MENYANTHES, L. Buck-bean, Marsh-trefoil. Cathartic, tonic, deobstruent; in large doses emetic. In several cutaneous and cachectic diseases, arthritic affections, intermittents, remittents, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. bis terve in die; in infusion, ʒss. of the dried leaves to Oj. of water in the course of the day. *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Folium*, E.
- !MEZEREI CORTEX, L. Mezereon Bark. Sialagogue, stimulant, deobstruent. Mezereon; *radicis cortex*, D. See *Daphne Mezereum*.
- !MILLEPEDÆ, *spiritus vini vapore enecatæ*, D. Woodlice, or Slaters. killed by the vapour of alcohol. Expectorant, diuretic. In humoral asthma, pertussis, dropsy, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒij. they may well be dispensed with, and it is only surprising to me that they should be still retained in the Pharmacopæia.
- !MIMOSA CATECHU, *ligni extractum, vulgo, Terra Japonica*, E. Catechu. Astringent. In hemorrhages, diarrhœa, &c. See *Catechu Extractum*.
- !MIMOSA NILOTICA, E. Gum Mimosa. Demulcent in ardor urinæ, &c. See *Acaciæ Gummi*.
- !MISTURA AMMONIACI, L. Mixture of Ammoniac. (*Ammoniaci*, ʒij. *aquæ*, Oss. Rub the gum with the water gradually poured upon it, until they are perfectly mixed.) Expectorant, antispasmodic. In asthma, peripneumonia notha, catarrh, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒj. bis terve in die; the solution of tartarized antimony, or oxymel of squills, and the like, are useful adjuncts occasionally. *Lac ammoniaci*, D. See *Ammoniacum*.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ, L. Almond Mixture. (*Confectionis amygdalæ*, ℥ij. *aquæ distillatæ*, Oj.) Demulcent, cooling. In hectic fever, catarrh, dysuria, from whatever cause arising, ardor urinæ, strangury, and calculous and nephritic cases, &c. Dose f℥ij. ad Oss. vel ad libitum. Lac Amygdalæ, D. Emulsio Amygdalæ communis, E.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ, L. Mixture of Assafoetida. (*Assafœtidæ*, ℥ij. *aquæ*, Oss.) Expectorant, antispasmodic. In asthma, pertussis, croup, flatulent or spasmodic colic, &c. Dose f℥ss. ad f℥iss. antimonials, squills, or volatile alkali are occasionally useful additions; it is also employed in clysters in worm cases. See Lac Assafoetidæ, D.

MISTURA CAMPHORÆ, L. Camphor Mixture. (*Camphoræ*, ℥ss. *spiritus rectificati*, m℥. *aquæ*, Oj. First rub the camphor with the spirit, then with the water gradually added, and strain the liquor.) Diaphoretic, antiseptic, stimulant. In typhus and other malignant fevers, confluent small-pox, atonic gout, rheumatism, &c. Dose f℥ss. ad f℥ij. lemon juice, antimonials, opiates, and aromatics are useful adjuncts. Mistura Camphorata, D. Emulsio Camphorata, E. See Camphora.

MISTURA CORNU USTI, L. Mixture of Burnt Hartshorn. (*Cornu ustorum*, ℥ij. *acaciæ gummi contriti*, ℥j. *aquæ*, Oij. Boil to Oij. constantly stirring, and strain.) Absorbent, demulcent. In diarrhœa, &c. Dose f℥iv. ad Oss. vel ad libitum. For remarks on this preparation, See Decoctum Cornu cervini, D.

MISTURA CRETÆ, L. D. Chalk Mixture. (*Cretæ preparata*, ℥ss. *sacchari purificati*, ℥ij. *acaciæ*

*gummi contriti*, ℥ss. *aquæ*, Oj.) Absorbent, astringent. In acidities of the primæ viæ, in the colliquative hectic diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. the tincture of opium in some cases is usefully joined with it; the mixture of the Ph. Dublin; contains double the quantity of gum arabic. *Potio carbonatis calcis*, E. The principal difference consists in the addition of fʒij. of spirit of cinnamon.

**MISTURA FERRI COMPOSITA**, L. Compound Mixture of Iron. (*Myrrhæ contritæ*, ʒj. *potassæ subcarbonatis*, gr. xxv. *aquæ rosæ*, fʒviii. *ferri sulphatis contritæ*, ʒj. *spiritus myristicæ*, fʒss. *sacchari purificati*, ʒj. Rub together the myrrh, subcarbonate of potass and sugar, and during the trituration add first the rose water and spirit of nutmegs, and lastly the sulphate of iron. Pour the mixture immediately into a proper glass bottle, and stop it close.) Emmenagogue, tonic. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, hysteria, tabes mesenterica, slow hectic cases, intermittents, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. bis terve in die. This and the other chalybeates are improper where there is an accumulation of animal heat and a strong full pulse.

**MISTURA GUAIACI**, L. Mixture of Guaiacum (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ*, ʒiss. *sacchari purificati*, ʒj. *mucilaginis acaciæ gummi*, fʒij. *aquæ cinnamomi*, fʒvij. Rub the guaiacum with the sugar, then with the mucilage, and while triturating, add the cinnamon water gradually.) Diaphoretic, stimulant. In chronic rheumatism, atonic or retrocedent gout, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij. See *Guaiacum*.

**MISTURA MOSCHI**, L. Musk Mixture. (*Moschi*,

*acaciæ gummi contriti, sacchari purificati, singulorum, ʒj. aquæ rosæ, fʒij.* Rub the musk first with the sugar, then with the gum, and add the rose water by degrees.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. In typhoid fevers attended with delirium, subsultus tendinum, hiccup, malignant exanthemata, pertussis, atonic gout, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij. *secundâ tertiae quaque horâ.* See Moschus.

**MOMOROICA ELATERIUM**, *fructus recens submaturus*, E. Wild Cucumber. Cathartic. See Elaterium.

**MORI BACCÆ**, L. Mulberries. Cooling, laxative, but if eaten too freely, are apt to occasion diarrhœa. See Syrupus Mori.

**MOSCHUS**, L. D. Musk. Stimulant, antispasmodic. In typhoid fevers, attended with subsultus tendinum and hiccup, in the exanthemata, particularly if there is a disposition to a retrocession of the eruption, hysteria, gouty spasms of the stomach, tetanus, pertussis, epilepsy, gangrene, &c. Dose gr. iij. ad ʒss *tertâ quartâ quaque horâ* in a bolus. Volatile alkali in equal quantities, in doses of gr. x. or more, is very serviceable in gangrene attended with great irritation and convulsive spasms; the rectified æther, camphor, opium, the essential oils, &c. are in many cases very useful adjuncts. *Moschus moschiferus, materia in folliculo prope umbilicum collecta.* Moschus dicta, E.

**MUCILAGO ACACIÆ**, L. Mucilage of Acacia. (*Acaciæ gummi contriti, ʒiv. aquæ ferventis*, Oss. Rub the gum with the water gradually added, until it forms a mucilage.) Demulcent. In hoarseness, the tickling cough, in catarrh and phthisis, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒj.; it should be strained through a coarse linen cloth, as directed by the other Colleges.

Mucilago Mimosæ Niloticæ, E. Mucilago Gummi Arabici, D.

MUCILAGO AMYLI, Mucilage of Starch. (*Amyli*, ʒiij (ʒss. . . D.) *aquæ*, Oj. Rub the starch gradually adding the water to it, then boil until it forms a mucilage.) Demulcent. It is generally employed in clysters. Dose ʒjiv. ad ʒvj. in diarrhœa, dysentery, tenesmus, &c. the tincture of opium is often advantageously added.

MUCILAGO ASTRAGALI TRAGACANTHÆ, E. Mucilage of Tragacanth. (*Gummi astragali tragacanthæ triti*, ʒj. *aquæ bullientis*, ʒviij. Macerate for twenty-four hours, then triturate diligently that the gum may be dissolved, and strain through a linen cloth.) Employed chiefly for the formation of troches, pills, suspension of mercury, &c. Mucilago Gummi Tragacanthæ, D. contains only one fourth part of the gum.

MURIAS AMMONIÆ, E. Muriate of Ammonia. Sal Ammoniacum, D. See Ammoniæ Murias.

MURIAS AMMONIÆ ET FERRI, E. D. Muriate of Ammonia and Iron. Astringent, deobstruent. In hysteria, hypochondriasis, &c. See Ferrum Ammoniatum.

MURIAS ANTIMONII, E. Muriate of Antimony. Escharotic. It is, however, so unmanageable, that it is at this time seldom had recourse to.

MURIAS BARYTÆ, E. Muriate of Barytes. Employed for making the solution.

MURIAS HYDRARGYRI CORROSIVUM, D. Corrosive Muriate of Quicksilver. Murias Hydrargyri, E. See Hydrargyri Oxymurias.

MURIAS SODÆ, F. Cathartic, anthelmintic, stimulant. In dyspepsia, vomiting of blood and worms.

Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. vel ʒss. to Oj. of water as a smart cathartic. In clysters, ʒij. ad ʒvj. vel plus. Externally stimulant in fomentations to bruises, and in the form of a bath as an universal stimulant. Sodæ Murias, L. Sal commune, L. D.

MURIAS SODÆ SICCATUM, D. Dried Muriatic of Sodæ. Employed for the distillation of a perfectly colourless muriatic acid, the colouring matter which it contained being destroyed by roasting it over the fire in an iron vessel.

MYRISTICÆ NUCLEI, L. Nutmegs. Stimulant, aromatic, and in large doses, narcotic. In languors and debility of the digestive organs, vomiting, diarrhoea, advanced stages of dysentery, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. they are hurtful to the predisposed to apoplexy and palsy, and are chiefly employed to give a pleasant flavour to other medicines. *Myristica moschata, fructus nucleus; Nux moschata, dictus; Macis et ejus oleum volatile, E. Nux moschata, oleum essentielle, oleum expressum, involucrium, Macis dictum, D.*

MYROXYLON PERUIFERUM, *balsamum vulgo, balsamum peruvianum, E.* Sweet-smelling Balsam Tree, E. See Balsamum Peruvianum.

MYRRHA, L. Myrrh. Emmenagogue, stimulant, tonic. In amenorrhoea, chlorosis, hysteria, pulmonary and hectic cases, intermittents, remittents, cachectic diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. bis terve in die, the bark, chalybeates, acids, camphor, subcarbonate of potass, and the like, are frequently useful additions. *Myrrha, gummi-resina, E. D.*

MYRTUS PIMENTA, *fructus, vulgo, Piper Jamaicense, E.* Pimento Tree. Stimulant, stomachic. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. See Pimentæ Baccæ.



## N.

**NICOTIANA TABACUM**, *folium*, E. Tobacco. Diuretic, expectorant, antispasmodic, narcotic, sometimes cathartic, emetic. In dropsy, dysuria, asthma, &c. Dose gr. ss. ad gr. v. externally errhine, sialagogue, in cephalalgia, ophthalmia, and chewing it for the tooth-ach; in clysters of the infusion or smoke in obstinate costiveness, strangulated hernia, asphyxia, ascarides, &c, also as a lotion in tinea, psora, and other cutaneous discases, &c. *Nicotiana*, *Folia*, D. See *Tabaci Folia*, *Infusum* et *Vinum*.

**NITRAS ARGENTI**, E. D. Nitrate of Silver. See *Argenti Nitras*.

**NITRAS POTASSÆ**, E. Nitrate of Potass. Diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant. In inflammatory fevers, acute rheumatism, dropsy, hæmoptysis, and other hemorrhages, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. in some mucilaginous liquor; it is, however, of most service when given in small doses as from gr. v. ad gr. x. and repeated frequently; in phthisical cases it is apt to occasion considerable irritation of the trachea. *Potassæ Nitras*, L. *Nitrum*, D.

**NUX MOSCHATA**, D. Nutmegs. See *Myristicæ Nuclei*.

## O.

**OLEA EUROPÆA**, *fructûs oleum fixum*, E. The Olive Tree. See *Olivæ Oleum*.

**OLEUM ÆTHEREUM, L.** *Æthereal Oil.* It is only used as an ingredient in the *Spiritus Ætheris compositus*.

**OLEUM AMMONIATUM, E.** *Ammoniated O-l.* Stimulant, rubefacient. See *Linimentum ammoniæ fortius*.

**OLEUM AMYGDALÆ, L.** *Oil of Almonds.* Emollient, demulcent. In catarrhal coughs, &c. united with water by means of mucilage, yolk of egg, or volatile alkali. Dose  $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{ss.}$  ad  $\text{f}\overline{3}\text{j.}$  also in some cases of colic, and where a stone is impacted in the gall duct, it may be given by itself. *Oleum Amygdalæ communis, E.* *Oleum amygdalarum, D.*

**OLEUM ANISI, L.** *Oil of Aniseed.* Stimulant, carminative. In flatulent colic, &c. Dose  $\text{m}\overline{\text{v.}}$  ad  $\text{m}\overline{\text{x.}}$  triturated with sugar or other medicines. *Oleum volatile Pimpinellæ Anisi, E.* *Oleum seminum Anisi, D.*

**OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS, L.** *Oil of Chamomile.* Stimulant, antispasmodic. In hysteria, flatulent colic, dyspepsia, &c. Dose  $\text{m}\overline{\text{v.}}$  ad  $\text{m}\overline{\text{x.}}$

**OLEUM CAJEPUT, D.** *Oil of Cajeput.* Stimulant, antispasmodic. See *Cajuputi Oleum*.

**OLEUM CAMPHORATUM, E. D.** *Camphorated Oil.* Stimulant, antispasmodic. See *Linimentum Camphoræ*.

**OLEUM CARUI, L.** *Oil of Carraway.* Stimulant, carminative. In flatulent colic, dyspepsia, &c. Dose  $\text{m}\overline{\text{j.}}$  ad  $\text{m}\overline{\text{v.}}$  *Oleum seminum Carui, D.*

**OLEUM CORNU CERVINI RECTIFICATUM, D.** *Rectified Oil of Hartshorn.* Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, anodyne. In epilepsy, hysteria, and other spasmodic diseases, intermittents, &c. Dose  $\text{m}\overline{\text{x.}}$  ad  $\text{m}\overline{\text{xxx.}}$  given in water, sometime before the ac-

cession of the paroxysms of intermittents or epilepsy, and preceded by proper evacuations. Externally stimulant to paralytic limbs.

**OLEUM SEMINUM FENICULI DULCIS**, D. Oil of Fennel Seeds. Stimulant, aromatic. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ .

**OLEUM JUNIPERI**, L. Oil of Juniper. Stimulant, stomachic, diuretic. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ . and with other remedies particularly in dropsy. **Oleum baccarum Juniperi**, D. **Oleum volatile Juniperi communis**, E.

**OLEUM LAVANDULÆ**, L. Oil of Lavender. Stimulant. In hysteria, nervous head-achs, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . on a lump of sugar. **Oleum volatile Lavandulæ spicæ**, E. **Oleum florum Lavandulæ**, D.

**OLEUM LINI**, L. D. Emollient, demulcent, laxative. In ileus, colica pie-tonum, flatulent colic, nephritis, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ .; in ileus the oleum ricini is preferable. In clysters, from  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ . in tenesmus, abrasions of the intestines and dysentery. Externally to burns, &c. **Oleum Lini usitatissimi**, E.

**OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ**, L. Oil of Peppermint. Stimulant, stomachic. In flatulent colic, cramps of the stomach, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . on a lump of sugar. **Oleum volatile Menthæ Piperitæ**, E. **Oleum herbæ florentis Menthæ Piperitidis**, D.

**OLEUM MENTHÆ VIRIDIS**, L. Oil of Spearmint. Stomachic, carminative. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . **Oleum herbæ florentis Menthæ sativæ**, D.

**OLEUM ORIGANI**, L. Oil of Origanum. Acrid, stimulant. It is, however, rarely employed internally; it is often serviceable in relieving the pain from carious teeth, by putting a drop or two upon

lint and cautiously introducing it into the hollow tooth. *Oleum herbæ flore centis Origani*, D.

**OLEUM PIMENTÆ**, L. Oil of Pimenta. Stimulant, stomachic. In loss of tone in the stomach and intestines, atonic gout, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . *Oleum baccarum Pimento*, D. *Oleum volatile Myrti Pimentæ*, E.

**OLEUM VOLATILE PINI PURISSIMUM**, E. Rectified Oil of Turpentine. See *Oleum Terebinthinæ rectificatum*.

**OLEUM PULEGII**, L. Oil of Pennyroyal. Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ .

**OLEUM RICINI**, L. Castor Oil. Mildly purgative. In colic, calculous complaints and gravel, in *neus*, colica *pictonum*, obstinate costiveness, hemorrhoids, dysentery, &c. it produces its effects without griping, and may be safely given to children and pregnant women. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . vel plus, in the form of an emulsion with some aromatic water, by means of mucilage or yolk of egg, adding a little spirit, or floating on a glass of water, or peppermint water; which last method is generally preferred by most people: it is also administered in clysters.

**OLEUM ROSMARINI**, L. Oil of Rosemary. Stimulant, in hysteria and nervous complaints, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . Externally in liniments in fixed local pains and paralytic affections, &c. *Oleum herbæ florecentis Rosmarini*, D. *Oleum volatile Rosmarini officinalis*, E.

**OLEUM HERBÆ FLORESCENTIS RUTÆ**, D. Oil of Rue. Stimulant, antispasmodic. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . It is rarely employed, only externally in convulsive and paralytic affections, &c.

- OLEUM FOLIORUM SABINÆ, D.** Oil of Savine. Acrid, stimulant, emmenagogue. Dose  $\mathfrak{mij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{mvi}$ . It is rarely employed internally. **Oleum volatile Juniperi Sabinæ, E.**
- OLEUM VOLATILE LAURI SASSAFRAS, E.** Oil of Sassatras. Stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic. Dose  $\mathfrak{mij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{mx}$ . **Oleum corticis et ligni Sassafras, D.**
- OLEUM SUCCINI, E.** Oil of Amber. Externally stimulant, antispasmodic. In rheumatic and paralytic affections, spasmodic pains, &c. when mixed with one third part of tincture of opium, it forms an useful application to that painful affection of the face, denominated tic douloureux: it should be rubbed on the part by means of flannel.
- OLEUM SUCCINI, L.** Oil of Amber. Stimulant. antispasmodic, diuretic. In epilepsy, hysteria, amenorrhœa, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mx}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f3ss}$ . **Oleum Succini purissimum, E.** **Oleum Succini rectificatum, D.**
- OLEUM SULPHURATUM, L. E.** Sulphurated Oil. Irritating, stimulant. It was formerly employed in coughs, pulmonary complaints, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mx}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f3ss}$ . It is now rarely, if ever, employed, as it is too irritating and nauseous, and injures the appetite, &c.
- OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ, D.** Oil of Turpentine. Externally stimulant, in paralysis of the extremities, sprains or bruises, lumbago, sciatica, &c. **Oleum volatile Pini, E.** **Terebinthinæ Oleum, L.**
- OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICATUM, L. D.** Rectified Oil of Turpentine. Stimulant, diuretic, anthelmintic, diaphoretic. In chronic rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, leucorrhœa, gleet, passive uterine hemorrhages, worms, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mx}$ . ad

fʒss. vel plus, bis in die, mixed with a sufficient quantity of honey; mʒl. to fʒss. of oil of almonds is of service in deafness, occasioned by the deficient secretion of cerumen; a little is to be dropped into the ear, applied on a dossil of cotton. *Oleum volatile Pini purissimum*, E.

**OLIBANUM**, L. *Olibanum*. Stimulant. In gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die. It is rarely used. *Olibanum*; *gummi-resina*, D. See *Juniperus Lycia*, F.

**OLIVÆ OLEUM**, L. *Olive Oil*. Demulcent, emollient, emetic, laxative, anthelmintic. In jaundice from impacted gall-stones, colic, catarrh, and in cases of metallic poisons or other acrid substances taken into the stomach: under these circumstances it may be given alone in doses of from fʒiv. ad fʒvj. to excite vomiting; for the other purposes the dose is from fʒss. ad fʒiss. mixed with water by means of mucilage or of a few drops of the solution of ammonia. Externally in clysters, and as an injection in gonorrhœa, liniment composed of ʒss. of oil of cloves, to fʒj. of olive oil is recommended to be rubbed upon the stomach with the warm hand for a quarter of an hour, night and morning, in pertussis. *Oleum Olivarum*, D. See *Olea Europæa*, E.

**OPIMUM**, L. *Opium*. Stimulant, narcotic. In typhus, to allay the watchfulness and irritability frequently attending it; in intermittents, before the expected return of the paroxysm or during the hot stage; cholera, pyrosis, colic, epilepsy, chorea, asthma, pertussis, tetanus, diarrhœa, and dysentery combined with, or after the use of, gentle laxatives; in some of the exanthemata, particularly when

convulsions occur during the eruptive fever, or when it is of the typhoid type; in convulsions during parturition, and in excessive flooding afterwards; and to favour the descent of calculi; gangrene of the extremities. and inflammations from local causes, and syphilis combined with mercury, &c. Opium is hurtful in the early stages of inflammatory disorders, in hemorrhages from the lungs, and in other complaints, in which there is a considerable degree of inflammatory diathesis, or where there is a determination of blood to particular viscera. Its stimulant effects are produced by the repetition of small doses as gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ad gr. ss. when given as a narcotic, gr. j. ad gr. v. vel plus, aromatics, tartarized antimony, submuriate of mercury, volatile alkali, camphor, æther, and the like, are frequently useful adjuncts. Costiveness must be carefully guarded against during its employment. Externally in spasmodic affections, chronic ophthalmia, accompanied with morbidly increased sensibility, in injection in gonorrhœa, in clysters, and by friction in typhus, and spasmodic diseases mixed with a small portion of some mild liniment. *Papaver somniferum. Capsula, ejusque Succus spissatus, Opium dictus, E. Opium, Succus Concretus, D.*

**OPIMUM PURIFICATUM, D.** Purified Opium. Employed as the former, it is directed to be kept in two forms, for pills and powders.

**OPOPONAX, L.** Opoponax. Emmenagogue, stimulant. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. it appears to be a superfluous medicine.

**ORIGANUM, L.** Common Marjoram. Stimulant,



aromatic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. it is very rarely used.  
*Origanum, folia*, D.

ORIGANUM MAJORANA, *herba*, E. Sweet Marjoram.  
 See Majorana.

OSTREARUM TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ, D. Prepared  
 Oyster Shells. Absorbent. See Testæ præpa-  
 ratæ.

OVORUM TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ, D. Prepared Egg  
 Shells. Absorbent. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij.

OVUM, L. The Egg. Nutritive. The raw egg taken  
 three or four times a day, has been often service-  
 able in cases of jaundice and obstructed liver, and  
 in convalescencies beat up with sugar, wine, and  
 lemon juice; also as an uniting medium for oily  
 and resinous substances.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII CUM PHOSPHATE CALCIS, E.  
 Oxide of Antimony with Phosphate of Lime. Fe-  
 brifuge. See Pulvis Antimonialis.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII CUM SULPHURE, PER NITRA-  
 TUM POTASSÆ, E. Oxide of Antimony with Sul-  
 phur, by Nitrate of Potass. It is a most violent  
 and uncertain preparation, and its use is generally  
 proscribed; it is employed in pharmacy as the  
 basis of other preparations, as the Murias, and  
 Tartris, Antimonii.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII CUM SULPHURE VITRIFAC-  
 TUM, E. Vitriified Oxide of Antimony with Sul-  
 phur. It is so uncertain in its operation, as to be  
 only used for making other preparations; as the  
 following.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII VITRIFACTUM CUM CERA, E.  
 Vitriified Oxide of Antimony with Wax. (*Ceræ  
 flavæ partem unam, oxidi antimonii cum sulphure  
 vitrifacti partes octo.* Melt the wax in an iron



vessel, and throw into it the powdered oxide; roast the mixture over a gentle fire, for a quarter of an hour, continually stirring it; then pour it out, and when cold, grind it into powder.) Diaphoretic, sometimes cathartic, emetic. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. iij. ad ʒj. it is now, however, much less used than formerly, as the wax cannot in such small quantities be of any service, and the vitrified oxyde is less determinate in its operation, than some of the other preparations of antimony.

**OXIDUM ARSENICI**, E. Oxide of Arsenic. See Arsenici Oxydum.

**OXIDUM FERRI NIGRUM PURIFICATUM**, E. Purified Black Oxyde of Iron. Tonic. Employed in the same cases as the other salts of iron, in doses of from gr. iij. ad gr. x. Oxydum Ferri nigrum, D.

**OXIDUM FERRI RUBRUM**, E. D. Red Oxyde of Iron. (Expose dried sulphate of iron to an intense heat, until it is converted into a very red substance.) Tonic. In similar cases and doses as the former; it is, however, rarely used, except for other preparations of that metal.

**OXIDUM HYDRARGYRI CINEREUM**, E. Ash-coloured Oxyde of Mercury. See Hydrargyri Oxydum cinereum.

**OXIDUM HYDRARGYRI RUBRUM PER ACIDUM NITRICUM**, E. Red Oxyde of Mercury by Nitric Acid. Oxydum Hydrargyri Nitricum, D. See Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydum.

**OXIDUM PLUMBI ALBUM**, E. White Oxyde of Lead. Externally astringent to ulcers, and in lotions, ointments, &c. See Cerussa and Plumbi Carbonas.

OXIDUM PLUMBI RUBRUM, E. Red Oxide of Lead.  
Employed for pharmaceutical purposes.

OXIDUM PLUMBI SEMIVITREUM, E. Semivitrified  
Oxide of Lead. Litharge. See Lithargyrum, D.

OXIDUM ZINCI, E. Oxide of Zinc. Tonic, antispasmodic. See Zinci Oxydum.

OXIDUM ZINCI IMPURUM, E. Impure Oxide of  
Zinc. Employed for the next preparation. Tutia,  
D.

OXIDUM ZINCI IMPURUM PRÆPARATUM, E. Pre-  
pared Impure Oxide of Zinc. Astringent. Exter-  
nally in ophthalmia, in collyria, unguents, &c.

OXIDUM ANTIMONII NITRO-MURIATICUM, D. Nitro-Muriatic Oxide of Antimony. Diaphoretic, alterative. In febrile affections. Dose gr. j. ad gr. x.: it is now in practice, in a great measure, superseded by the Pulvis Antimonialis. See Antimonii Oxydum.

OXIDUM HYDRARGYRI, D. Oxide of Mercury. See Hydrargyri Oxydum Rubrum.

OXIDUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICUM, D. Nitric  
Oxide of Mercury. See Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxy-  
dum.

OXIDUM HYDRARGYRI SULPHURICUM, D. Emetic, alterative, discutient. In virulent gonorrhœa, hernia humoralis, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. also errhine in amaurosis, mixed with eight times its weight of liquorice powder. Sub-sulphas Hydrargyri flavus, E.

OXYMEL, L. D. Oxymel. (*Mellis dispumati*, lbij. *acidi acetici*, lbj. Boil them down to a proper consistence in a glass vessel, over a slow fire.) Diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant, expectorant. In fe-

brile diseases, pneumonia, &c. Dose  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{j.}$  ad  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{j.}$   
In gargles in cynanche tonsillaris, &c.

**OXYMEL ÆRUGINIS, D.** Oxymel of Verdigris. See  
Linimentum Æruginis.

**OXYMEL COLCHICI, D.** Oxymel of Meadow Saffron. (*Radici colchici recentis in laminas tenues sectæ, ʒj. aceti distillati mensurâ, lbj. mellis despumati pondere, lbj.* Macerate the root of meadow saffron with the vinegar in a glass vessel, with a gentle heat for two days; strain the liquor pressed out strongly from the root, and add the honey. Lastly, boil the mixture, frequently stirring it with a wooden spoon, to the thickness of a syrup.)  
Acrid, diuretic, expectorant. In humoral asthma, dropsy, &c. Dose  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{j.}$  gradatim ad  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{j.}$  bis terve in die, in some aromatic water: it is much inferior to squill.

**(OXYMEL SCILLÆ, L. D.** Oxymel of Squill. (*Mellis despumati, lbij. aceti scillæ, lbj.* Boil to a proper consistence in a glass vessel, over a slow fire.) Expectorant, diuretic. In humoral asthma, pneumonia, catarrh, dropsy, pertussis, &c. Dose  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{ss.}$  ad  $\text{f}\bar{\text{z}}\text{ij.}$  in large doses emetic.

## P.

**PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, capsula ejusque succus spissatus, Opium dictus, E.** White Poppy. See Opium.

**PAPAVERIS CAPSULÆ, L. E.** White Poppy Capsules. Anodyne. Externally in fomentations, ʒij. of the dried poppy heads, bruised and boiled in Oij. to Oj. to inflamed or ulcerated parts, and united with half

the quantity of camphor mixture and rose water: it is serviceable in the early stages of ophthalmia, and the purulent one of infants. *Papaver album; capsulæ, D.*

**PAPAVER ERRATICUM, petala, D.** See *Rhæados Petala*.

**PETROLEUM, L.** Petroleum or Barbadoes Tar. Stimulant, antispasmodic. In asthma, and other pulmonary complaints not attended with inflammation. Dose  $\text{m. x. ad } \text{f} \text{ss.}$  it is seldom employed. Externally stimulant, discutient, against rheumatic pains, paralytic complaints, and diseases of the hip, joined with one third of the liq. or ammoniæ. *Petroleum Barbadense, D. Bitumen Petroleum, E.*

**PHOSPHAS SODÆ, E. D.** Phosphate of Soda. Mildly cathartic. Dose  $\text{ʒss. ad } \text{ʒiss.}$  dissolved in a basin of broth, water gruel, beef tea, or the like, which renders it scarcely perceptible.

**PHYSETER MACROCEPHALUS, E.** *Spermaceti Whale.* See *Cetaceum*.

**PILULÆ ALOËS ET ASSEFÆTIDÆ, E.** Pills of Aloës and Assafœtida. (*Gummi resinæ aloës socotrinæ trita, gummi resinæ ferulæ assæfætidæ, saponis, singulorum partes æquales, mucilaginous mimosæ niloticæ, q. s. s.*) Cathartic, antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In dyspepsia, attended with flatulence and costiveness, amenorrhœa, hysteria, &c. Dose  $\text{gr. x. ad } \text{ʒj.}$  bis in die.

**PILULÆ ALOËS CUM COLOCYNTHIDE, E.** Pills of Aloës with Colocynth. (*Gummi-resinæ aloës socotrinæ, gummi resinæ convolvuli scammoniæ, utriusque partes octo, fructus cucumeris colocynthidis partes quatuor, sulphatis potassæ cum sulphure, olæ*

*caryophylli aromatici, utriusque partem unam.)*  
Cathartic. Dose gr. v. ad gr. x. *Pilulæ Colocyn-  
thidis Compositæ, D.*

*PILULÆ ALOES COMPOSITÆ, L.* Compound Aloëtic  
Pill. (*Aloës spicatæ extracti contriti, ʒj. extracti  
gentianæ, ʒss. olei carui, mxxl. syrupi, q. s. s.*)  
Cathartic, stomachic. In habitual costiveness,  
chlorosis, hypochondriasis, and deficiency in the  
biliary secretion, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.

*PILULÆ ALOES CUM MYRRHÆ, Aloëtic Pills with  
Myrrh.* (*Aloës spicatæ extracti, ʒij. croci stigma-  
tum, myrrhæ, singulorum, ʒj. syrupi, q. s. s.*) Ca-  
thartic, stomachic, emmenagogue. In chlorosis,  
amenorrhœa, cachectic cases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  
ʒj. they answer much better in small doses as  
alteratives.

*PILULÆ ALOES CUM ZINGIBERE, D.* Aloëtic Pills  
with Ginger. (*Aloës hepaticæ, ʒj. radice zingiberis  
in pulverem tritæ, ʒj. saponis hispanici, ʒss. olei  
essentia. is menthæ piperitidis, ʒss.*) Cathartic,  
stomachic. In costiveness, attendant on people  
leading a sedentary life, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss.

*PILULÆ ALOETICÆ, E.* Aloëtic Pills. (*Gummi-  
resinæ aloës socotrinæ in pulverem tritæ, saponis,  
utriusque, partes æquales.*) Cathartic. Dose gr.  
x. ad ʒss.

*PILULÆ AMMONIARETI CUPRI, E.* Pills of Am-  
moniaret of Copper. (*Ammoniaret cupri in pul-  
verem tenuem triti, gr. xvj. micæ panis ʒiv. aquæ  
carbonatis ammoniæ, q. s. s.* Beat them into a  
mass to be divided into xxxij. equal pills.) Anti-  
spasmodic, tonic. In epilepsy and other spasm-  
odic diseases. Dose one pill twice a day at first,  
gradually increasing the number to five, or as

many as the stomach will bear without inconvenience.

**PILULÆ ASSÆFÆTIDÆ COMPOSITÆ, E.** Compound Pills of Assafœtida. (*Gummi-resinæ ferulæ assæfætidæ, gummi resinæ tubonis gallani, gummi-resinæ myrrhæ, singulorum partes octo, o ei succini purissimi partem unam, syrupi simplicis, q. s. s.*) Antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, hysteria, hypochondriasis, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die. **Pilulæ Myrrhæ Compositæ, D.**

**PEPULÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ, L.** Compound Camboge Pills. (*Cambogiæ contritæ, aloës spicatæ, extracti contriti, pulveris cinnamomi compositi, singulorum, ʒj. saponis, ʒij.*) Cathartic, anthelmintic. It is a very useful purgative pill, being much more active than aloës alone. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj.

**PILULÆ FERRI CUM MYRRHÆ, L.** Pills of Iron and Myrrh. (*Myrrhæ contritæ, ʒij. sodæ subcarbonatis, ferri sulphatis, sacchari, singulorum, ʒj.*) Emmenagogue, tonic. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, hysteria, dyspepsia, convalescencies from fevers, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. bis terve in die.

**PILULÆ GALBANI COMPOSITÆ, L.** Compound Galbanum Pills. (*Galbani gummi resinæ, ʒj. myrrhæ, sagapeni, singulorum, ʒiss. assafætidæ gummi-resinæ, ʒss. syrupi, q. s. s.*) Antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, hysteria, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die.

**PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI, Mercurial Pills** (*Hydrargyri purificati ʒij. confectionis rosæ gallicæ, ʒij. glycyrrhizæ radicis contritæ, ʒj.* Rub the mercury with the confection until the globules disappear,

then add the liquorice-root powder, and beat the whole into a mass.) Antisyphilitic, deobstruent, alterative, expectorant. In syphilis, asthma, ascites, jaundice, colic, ileus, obstinate intermittents, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ℥j. bis terve in die. The Edinburgh College have, with great propriety, substituted starch for liquorice, which by becoming mouldy, spoils the pills. Gr. iij. contain gr. j. of mercury.

**PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS, L.** Pills of Submuriate of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri submuriatis, antimonii sulphureti præcipitati, singulorum, ʒj. guaiaci gummi-resinæ contritæ, ʒij.* Rub the submuriate of mercury first with the precipitated sulphuret of antimony, then with the guaiacum, and add as much copaiba as may be requisite to give the mass a proper consistence.) Alterative, deobstruent. In cutaneous diseases, leprosy, secondary syphilitic symptoms, sloughing venereal buboes and old ulcers, sciatica, syphilis, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. x. nocte maneque, a decoction of the woods being taken at the same time.

**PILULÆ MYRRHÆ COMPOSITÆ, D.** Compound Pills of Myrrh. See *Pilulæ Assæfœtidæ Compositæ*.

**PILULÆ RHEI COMPOSITÆ, E.** Compound Rhubarb Pills. (*Radiciis rhei palmati in pulverem tritæ, ʒj. gummi-resinæ aloës socotrinæ, ʒvj. gummi-resinæ myrrhæ, ʒss. olei volatilis menthæ piperitæ, ʒss.* Beat them into a mass with syrup of orange peel.) Cathartic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. bis in die.

**PILULÆ OPIATÆ, E.** Opiate Pills. (*Opii partem unam, extracti glycyrrhizæ glabræ partes septem,*

*fructus myrti pimentæ partes duas.*) Anodyne, antispasmodic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. vel plus. Gr. x. contain gr. j. of opium.

**PILULÆ SAPONIS CUM OPIO, L.** Pills of Soap and Opium. (*Opii duri contriti, ʒss. saponis duri ʒij.*) Anodyne, narcotic, antispasmodic. Dose gr. iij. ad gr. x. Gr. v. contain gr. j. of opium.

**PILULÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ, L.** Compound Squill Pills. (*Scillæ radicis recens exsiccatae et contritæ ʒj. zingiberis radicis contritæ, saponis duri, singulorum, ʒiij. ammoniaci contriti, ʒij. syrupi q. s. s.*) Expectorant, diuretic. In asthma, pertussis, catarrh, dropsies, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. bis terve in die. The digitalis is an useful adjunct. Gr. x. contain gr. j. of squill.

**PILULÆ SCILLÆ CUM ZINGIBERE, D.** contain gr. j. of squill in less than gr. iv. of the pills. (*Pilulæ Scilliticæ, E.*)

**PILULÆ E STYRACE, D.** Storax Pills. (*Styracis purificatae, ʒiij. opii purificati mollis, croci, utriusque, ʒj.*) Anodyne. Dose gr. v. ad gr. x. vel plus. Gr. v. contain gr. j. of opium.

**PIMENTÆ BACCÆ, L.** Pimenta Berries or All-spice. Stimulant, aromatic. In dyspepsia, cardialgia, flatulence, atonic gout, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. It is chiefly used as a condiment or as an adjunct to other medicines. Pimento; (*Piper Jamaicaense.*) *Baccæ, D.* See *Myrtus Pimenta*.

**PIMPINELLA ANISUM, semen, E.** Anise. See *Anisi Semina*.

**PINUS ABIES, resina sponte concreta, vulgo, Pix burgundica, E.** The Spruce Fir. Rubefacient. Externally in plasters in catarrh, pertussis, dyspnoea, &c. *Pix arida, L.* *Pix Burgundica, D.*



**PINUS BALSAMEA**, *resina liquida, vulgo, Balsamum Canadense*, E. The Hemlock Fir. Stimulant, diuretic. See *Balsamum Canadense*.

**PINUS LARIX**, *resina liquida, vulgo, Terebinthina Veneta*; *Oleum volatile, vulgo, Oleum Terebinthinæ*, E. The Larch. Stimulant, diuretic, cathartic. In gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij in pills, or in a bolus with honey, or blended with watery liquors by the medium of mucilage or yolk of egg. In clysters in obstinate costiveness, colic, worms, &c.  $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. in gruel, suspended by honey, mucilage, or yolk of egg. *Terebinthina Veneta, resina*, D.

**PINUS SILVESTRIS**, *resina empyreumatica, Pix liquida dicta*, E. Scotch Fir. See *Pix liquida*.

**PIPERIS LONGI FRUCTUS**, Long Pepper. Stimulant, aromatic. In dyspepsia, atonic or retrocedent gout, paralytic affections, &c. Dose gr. v. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. *Piper longum, fructus*, E. D.

**PIPER NIGRUM**, L. Black Pepper. Stimulant, aromatic. In gouty and paralytic complaints, nausea, &c. Dose gr. v. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. *Piper nigrum, fructus*, E. *Piper nigrum*; *baccæ s. mer.*

**PISTACIA LENTISCUS**, *resina vulgo*. Mastiche, which see.

**PIX ARIDA**, L. Dry or Burgundy Pitch. See *Pinus Abies*.

**PIX LIQUIDA**. Tar. Stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic, deobstruent. It is given internally in the form of tar water. Externally in tinea capitis, and to foul ulcers. See *Aqua Picis liquidæ*.

**PLUMBUM**, L. E. Lead. Employed for forming oxyds and salts.

- PLUMBI CARBONAS, L. Carbonate of Lead. See Cerussa.
- PLUMBI OXYDUM SEMIVITREUM, L. Semi-vitrified Oxyd of Lead or Litharge. Employed for the preparation of various pharmaceutical articles. See Lithargyrum.
- PLUMBI SUPERACETAS, L. Superacetate of Lead. See Acetis Plumbi.
- POLYGALA SENEGA, *radix*, E. Seneka or Rattlesnake Root. Expectorant, diuretic, diaphoretic, stimulant. In pneumonia, after the inflammation is subdued, humoral asthma, croup, dropsy, gout, chronic rheumatism, lethargy, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒss. bis ter quaterve in die. Senegæ Radix, L. Seneka Radix, D. See Decoctum Senegæ.
- POLYGONUM BISTORTA, *radix*, E. Astringent. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. bis terve in die. See Bistorta.
- POLYPODIUM FILIX MAS, *radix*, E. Male Fern. See Filicis Radix.
- PORRI RADIX, L. Leek Root. Expectorant, diuretic. In humoral asthma, dropsy, &c. Dose of the expressed juice, fʒj ad fʒss. mixed with syrup.
- POTASSA FUSA, L. Fused Potass. Violently caustic. Employed in diseases of the hip-joint, spina ventosa, incurvations of the spine, strictures in the urethra, &c. It is not so manageable as the following, as it readily deliquesces on exposure. Potassa, E. Kali causticum, D.
- POTASSA CUM CALCE, L. E. Potass with Lime. For the same purposes as the former. Kali causticum cum Calce, D.
- POTASSA IMPURA, L. Impure Potass. Employed sometimes in the form of lotion in rickets, but most frequently for the preparation of the subcar-

- bonate. Cineres clavellati, D. See Carbonas Potassæ impurus.
- POTASSÆ ACETAS, L. Acetate of Potass. Cathartic, diuretic, deobstruent. Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. vel plus. Acetis Potassæ, E. Acetas Kali, D.
- POTASSÆ CARBONAS, L. Carbonate of Potass. Absorbent, diuretic, deobstruent. In dropsy, acidi-  
ties of the primæ viæ, and for the preparation of the effervescing draught, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. properly diluted with some mucilaginous fluid. It is less nauseous to the taste than the subcarbonate.
- POTASSÆ NITRAS, L. Nitrate of Potass. Nitrum, D. See Nitras Potassæ.
- POTASSÆ SUBCARBONAS, L. Subcarbonate of Potass. Employed in the same diseases and doses as the carbonate. Carbonas Potassæ, E. Subcarbonas Kali, D.
- POTASSÆ SULPHAS, L. Sulphate of Potass. Deobstruent, in doses of ʒj. ad ʒij. cathartic in doses of from ʒij. ad ʒvj. rhubarb, bitter extracts, or infusions, and the like, are useful adjuncts. Sulphas Kali, D. Sulphas Potassæ, E.
- POTASSÆ SULPHURETUM, L. Sulphuret of Potass. Diaphoretic. In gout, rheumatism, herpetic and cutaneous affections, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. ter quaterve in die, in the form of pills with soap, or some extract: it is most frequently employed as an antidote to metallic poisons, and to check excessive salivations from mercury. Externally in tinea capitis, psora, and other cutaneous diseases, in the proportion of ʒss. of the sulphuret to Oj. of lime water. Sulphuretum Kali, D. Sulphuretum Potassæ, E.
- POTASSÆ SUPERSULPHAS, L. Supersulphate of Pot-

ass. Cathartic, refrigerant. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . it promises to be an useful medicine by enabling us to give sulphuric acid combined with an aperient salt, which is, at times, a desirable circumstance.

POTASSÆ SUPER TARTRAS, L. Cathartic, diuretic, refrigerant. In jaundice, dysentery, bilious and other fevers, dropsy from visceral obstructions, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . dissolved in  $\mathfrak{O}\text{j}$ . of water, and taken *partitis vicibus*, drinking plentifully of mucilaginous fluids Tartarum; Crystalli, D. Super-tartris Potassæ, E.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS, L. Tartrate of Potass. Cathartic. In maniacal and melancholic cases, febrile diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ . vel plus in solution, and as an adjunct to infusions of rhubarb, senna, &c. Tartras Kali, D. Tartris Potassæ, E.

POTIO CARBONATIS CALCIS, E. Chalk Potion. Antacid, absorbent. See *Mistura Cretæ*, from which it differs only in the addition of  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . of spirit of cinnamon.

PRUNA, L. Prunes. Cooling, laxative, nutritive. In costiveness, accompanied with heat or irritation ad libitum: when eaten too freely, they are apt to occasion flatulence, tormina, and diarrhœa. *Prunus domestica*, *fructus*, E. *Prunus Gallica*, *fructus*, D.

PTEROCARPI LIGNUM, L. Red Saunders Wood. Employed as a colouring material. It communicates a deep red to alcohol, but does not tinge aqueous liquors. *Pterocarpus Santalinus*, *lignum*, E. *Santalum rubrum*, *lignum*, D.

PTEROCARPUS DRACO, *resina*, *vulgo*, *Sanguis Draconis*, E. Dragon's Blood. Astringent, in leucorrhœa, hæmorrhages, and atony of the intestines.

Dose gr. x. ad ʒij ; it is rarely employed, and according to late experiments, it appears to be a pure resin without any astringency.

**PULEGIUM, L.** Penny-royal. Aromatic, stimulant. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. It is rarely used. *Pulegium ; herba, D. Mentha Pulegium, herba, E.*

**PULVIS ALOES CUM CANELLA, D.** Powder of Aloës with Canella. (*Aloës hepaticæ, ʒiij. canellæ albæ, ʒvj.* Powder them separately, then mix.) Cathartic, stomachic. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. It is better adapted for pills, than to be used in powder.

**PULVIS ALOES COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound Powder of Aloës. (*Aloës spicatae extracti, ʒi-s. guaiaci gummi-resinæ, ʒj. pulveris cinnamomi compositi, ʒss.* Powder the aloës and guaiacum separately, then mix the whole together.) Cathartic, diaphoretic, stomachic. In habitual costiveness, from torpor of the intestinal canal, jaundice, dyspepsia, hypochondriacal and chlorotic cases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. *Pulvis Aloës cum Guaiaco, D.*

**PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS, L. D.** Antimonial Powder. Febrifuge, diaphoretic, alterative. In febrile diseases, acute rheumatism, gout, &c. Dose gr. ij. ad gr. viij. tertîâ quaterve quaque horâ, assisted by plentiful dilution : in larger doses, it operates as a purgative or emetic. As it is insoluble in water, it should be taken in jelly, or in the form of a bolus or pills ; opium and camphor are sometimes useful adjuncts. *Oxidum Antimonii cum Phosphate Calcis, E.*

**PULVIS ASARI COMPOSITUS, E. D.** Compound Powder of Asarabacca. (*Foliorum asari Europæi partes tres, foliorum origani majoranæ, florum lavandulæ spicæ, utriusque partem unam.*) Errhine.

- In obstinate head-ach and ophthalmia, &c. Dose gr. v. ad gr. x. snuffed up the nostrils at bed time, will occasion a copious discharge from the nose and frequent sneezing, exposure to cold must be avoided during its operation.

**PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound Powder of Cinnamon. (*Cinnamomi corticis*, ʒij. *cardamomi seminum*, ʒss. *zingiberis radicis*, ʒi. *piperis longi fructus*, ʒss. Beat them together so as to make a very fine powder) Stimulant, stomachic, carminative. In cold phlegmatic habits, for promoting and strengthening the tone of the viscera, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. or more. *Pulvis Aromaticus, E. D.*

**PULVIS CONTRAJERVÆ COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound Powder of Contrajerva. (*Contrajervæ radicis contritæ*, ʒv. *testarum præparatum*, ℥ss.) Stimulant, diaphoretic. In typhoid fevers, the malignant exanthemata, and sinking stage of dysentery, &c. Dose g. x. ad ʒss. or more.

**PULVIS CORNU CERVINI USTI, D.** Powder of Burnt Hartshorn. Formerly considered as an absorbent earth, but accurate analyses have proved otherwise. It has been suggested as a remedy in rickets, in which the most essential symptom seems to be a deficiency of phosphate of lime in the bones; it is given in doses of ʒs. mixed with an equal quantity of phosphate of soda.

**PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO, L.** Powder of Burnt Hartshorn with Opium. (*Opii duri contriti*, ʒj. *cornuum ustorum et præparatorum*, ʒj. *coccorum contritorum*, ʒj.) Anodyne, absorbent. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. It is particularly adapted for children, as the opium can be exhibited in small quanti-

ties. Gr. x. contain gr. j. of opium. Pulvis Opiatus, E.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS, L. Compound Powder of Chalk. *Cretæ præparatæ* lbss. *cinnamomi corticis*, ℥iv. *tormentillæ radicis*, *acaciæ gummi*, *singulorum*, ℥ij. *piperis longi fructus*, ℥ss. Reduce them separately into a very fine powder, and then mix.) Absorbent, stomachic, astringent. In diarrhœas, particularly those which occur in the advanced stages of low fevers, dysentery, and phthisis, in acidities of the primæ viæ, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ℥j. Pulvis Carbonatis Calcis Compositus, E.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO, L. Compound Powder of Chalk with Opium. (*Pulveris cretæ compositi*, ℥viss. *opii duri contriti*, ℥iv.) Anodyne, absorbent, astringent. In the same cases as the former preparation, especially where the diarrhœa proceeds from irritation of the intestinal canal, as frequently happens in dentition. Dose ℥j. ad ℥j. which last quantity contains gr. j. of opium.

PULVIS HYDRARGYRI CINEREUS, D. Ash-coloured Powder of Quicksilver. See Hydrargyri Oxydum Cinereum.

PULVIS JALAPÆ COMPOSITUS, E. Compound Powder of Jalap. (*Pulvis rad. is convolvuli ja'apæ partem unam*, *supertartritis potassæ partes duas*. Rub them together to a very fine powder.) Cathartic. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. or more.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS, L. D. Compound Powder of Ipecacuanha. (*Ipecacuanhæ rad. is contritæ*, *opii duri contriti*, *singulorum*, ℥j. *potassæ sulphatis contritæ*, ℥j.) Diaphoretic. In

rheumatism, gout, fevers, dropsy, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. v. to ℥j. drinking much immediately after taking it, is apt to excite vomiting. Gr. x. contain gr. j. of opium. *Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ et Opii*, E.

**PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS**, L. Compound Powder of Kino. (*Kino*, ʒxv. *cinnamomi corticis*, ʒss. *opii duri*, ʒj. Reduce them separately to a very fine powder, then mix them.) Astringent, anodyne. In diarrhoea, dysentery, uterine and other hemorrhage, leucorrhœa, gleet, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ℥j. in aqueous liquors, by means of mucilage. ℥j. contains gr. j. of opium.

**PULVIS QUERCUS MARINÆ**, D. Powder of Yellow-Bladder Wrack. (The wrack, in fruit, in any quantity; dry and clean it, then expose it to the fire in an iron pot or crucible, covered with a perforated lid, until, after the escape of the vapour, the mass becomes of a dull red. Reduce the carbonaceous mass which remains into a very fine powder, and keep it in close vessels.) Deobstruent. Against bronchocel, scrofula, and cutaneous diseases. &c. Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. bis terve in die, mixed with honey or treacle, and formed into troches to be dissolved leisurely under the tongue. It is a compound of charcoal and carbonate of soda, and its virtues probably depend on the presence of a little alkali.

**PULVIS SCAMMONEÆ COMPOSITUS**, L. Compound Powder of Scammony. (*Scammoneæ gummi resine*, *extracti jalapæ duri*, *singulorum*, ʒj. *zingiberis radicis*, ʒss. Reduce them separately to a very fine powder, and then mix.) Cathartic. In obstructions of the intestinal canal, from accu-



mulation of mucus, dropsy, worms, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. Pulvis Scammonii compositus, E. It is prepared with supertartrate of potass, instead of the extract of jalap and without the ginger.

1 PULVIS SCILLÆ, D. Powder of Squills. (Cut the bulbs of the squills, after removing the membranous integuments, into transverse slices, dry them on a sieve with a gentle heat, and reduce them to powder, which is to be kept in phials with ground stoppers.) Diuretic, expectorant, emetic. Dose gr. j. ad gr. iij. ter quaterve in die, with soap, bitter extracts, &c. See Scillæ Radix.

1 PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS, L. Compound Powder of Senna. (*Sennæ foliorum, potassæ supertartratis, singulorum, ʒij. scammonæ gummi-resinæ, ʒss. zingiberis radicis, ʒij.* Reduce the scammony separately, the rest together, to a very fine powder, and then mix.) Cathartic. In hydropic cases, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj.

1 PULVIS SPONGIÆ USTÆ, D. Powder of Burnt Sponge. See Spongia usta.

1 PULVIS STANNI, D. Tin Powder. Mechanically anthelmintic. Against worms, particularly the tænia. Dose ʒj. mixed with treacle, on an empty stomach, on the two following mornings, ʒss. and then a brisk cathartic.

PULVIS SULPHATIS ALUMINÆ COMPOSITUS, E. Compound Powder of Sulphate of Alumine. (*Sulphatis aluminæ partes quatuor, kino partem unam.* Rub them together to a fine powder.) Astringent. In pulmonary and uterine hemorrhages, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. x ad ʒss. It will not be superfluous to remark, that the solution of alum is decomposed by a solution of kino.

**PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound Powder of Tragacanth. (*Tragacanthæ contritæ, acaciæ gummi contriti, amyli, singulorum, ʒiiss. sacchari purificati, ʒiij.* Powder the starch and sugar together, then add the tragacanth and acacia gum, and mix the whole.) Emollient, demulcent. In catarrh, tickling coughs, hectic fever, diarrhœa, dysentery, ardor urinæ, strangury, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij or more frequently.

**PUNICA GRANATUM, fructus cortex, flos plenus, vulgar. Balauistum, E.** Astringent. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose of the flowers, ʒss. ad ʒiiss. of the bark, ʒj. ad ʒj also in infusion for injections and gargles. See Granati Cortex.

**PYRETHRI RADIX, L. D.** Pellitory of Spain Root. Stimulant, siaagogue. In chronic rheumatism, palsy intermittents &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. ter quaterve in die, in honey; also chewed in tooth-ach, and used in infusion, as a gargle in paralytic affections of the muscles of the throat. See Anthemis Pyrethrum, E.

## Q.

**QUASSIA LIGNUM, L. D.** Quassia Wood. Tonic, stomachic. In intermittents and remittents, dyspepsia, hysteria, gout, dropsy, and other cachexiæ, leucorrhœa, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. It is generally given in the form of infusion, which see. Quassia excelsa, *Lignum, E.*

**QUASSIA SIMARUBA, cortex, E.** Simarouba. Tonic. In diarrhœa, the advanced stage of dysentery, lenteria, dyspepsia, anorexia, intermittents, &c.

Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. It is generally given in infusion, which see. *Simaroubæ Cortex*, L. *Simarouba*; *cortex, lignum*, D.

*QUERCUS CERRIS*, *Cynipis nidus*, *Galla dictus*, E. Powerfully astringent. See *Galæ*.

*QUERCUS CORTEX*, L. D. Oak Bark. Astringent, tonic. In diarrhœa, hemorrhages, leucorrhœa, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. combined with bitters, aromatics, opiates, &c. It is not capable, however, of superseding the cinchona in the cure of intermittents, &c. It may be given in infusion made by macerating, ʒij. of the bark in Oj. of water. Dose ʒʒj. ad ʒʒij. ter quaterve in die; also in gargles, in cynanche tonsillaris, and as an injection in leucorrhœa in the proportion of Oij. of water, boiled down to Oij. from ʒss. ad ʒj. of alum to Oj. of the decoction is often an useful adjunct. *Quercus Robur, Cortex*, E.

*QUERCUS MARINA*, *herba fructibus præsentibus*, D. Yellow Bladder Wrack, in fruit. See *Pulvis Quercus Marinæ*.

## R.

*RAPHANUS RUSTICANUS. radix*, D. Horse-radish. Stimulant, diuretic. See *Armoraciæ Radix*.

*RESINA ALBA*, D. White Resin. Employed externally in various plasters. *Resina Pini*, E.

*RESINA FLAVA*, L. Yellow Resin. Employed in the composition of various plasters and ointments.

*RHAMNI BACCÆ*, L. Buckthorn Berries. Cathartic. In dropsy, worms, &c. Dose xx. of the fresh berries in substance or ʒj. ad ʒij. of the dried ones; it is a nauseous cathartic and its place can be much better supplied by senna, jalap, &c. *Rhamnus*

*Catharticus*. *Rheumatis Catharticus*; *Pacore*, D. *Abarnas Catharticus*; *Ba x mceca*, E.

*RHUB. RADIX*, L. *Rhubarb Root*. Cathartic, stomachic, and in small doses, astringent, emmenagogue. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. subin dose of mercury, sulphuricæ and tart. of potas., and the like, are useful adjuncts. Externally the powder is sprinkled over ulcers. *Rheum palmatum*, *radix*, E. *Ricum*, *Ricum*, D.

*ALTHEA UMBELLATUM. RADIX*, D. *Siberian Rhubarb*. Varies and acts as the preceding.

*THEODENDR. CHRYSANTHEM. FOLIUM*, E. *Yellow-flower Willow-leaf*. Diaphoretic, sudorific, narcotic. In chronic rheumatism, gout, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒi. x. It is generally given in decoction, prepared by putting from ʒj. ad ʒss. of the twigs and leaves into an earthen pot covered with a close lid, with ʒj. of boiling water, keep it near a bonfire till for a red hot. Dose of the strained liquor, from ʒj. ad ʒj. ʒss. semel vel bis die: opium is not allowed during its operation, as they are apt to induce vomiting.

*THEODENDR. PAPAVER. FOLIUM*, E. *Red Poppy Leaf*. Slightly narcotic. Chiefly employed to impart a beautiful colour to the syrup. *Papaver Paritum*, D.

*THEODENDR. TOXICOIDES. FOLIUM*, E. *Poison Oak or Sumach*. Stimulant, aperient. In paralytic affections, resipiente or pueri, &c. Dose of the dried leaves, ʒi. ss. ad ʒi. m. bis terve in die. It has been given in much larger doses, but not with marked success, although it afforded relief: the symptoms of amendment are prickling or twitching in the paralytic limbs. *Toxodendri Folia*, L.

*RICINI SEMINALI OLEUM*, L. F. *Castor Seeds and*

Oil. Cathartic. One or two of the seeds swallowed entire, operate briskly. *Ricinus*; *Oleum c. seminibus expressum*, D. See *Oleum Ricini*.

**ROSE CANINE PULPA**, L. Dog Rose or Hip Pulp. Refrigerant. *Rosa canina, fructus recens*, E. See *Confectio*.

**ROSE CENTIFOLIE PETALA**, L. E. Damask Rose Petals. Laxative. Rarely employed but for the distillation of rose water, and the formation of the syrup, which see. *Rosa Damascena; Petala*, D.

**ROSE GALLICAE PETALA**, L. E. Red hore Petals. Astringent. *Rosa Rubra; Petala*, D. See *Indursum Rosae*.

**ROSMARINI CACUMINA**, L. Rosemary Tops. Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In nervous affections, &c. Dose gr. x, ad ʒss. In infusion, in amenorrhoea, ʒj. ad ʒiss. It is rarely employed only to communicate its odour to stimulatory powders. *Rosmarinus herba*, D. *Rosmarinus officinalis, summitas florens*, E.

**RUBIE RADIX**, L. D. Madder Root. Emmenagogue, astringent. In amenorrhoea, chlorosis, and deficient and difficult menstruation, atrophy of infants, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒj. t. r. quaterve in die; the sulphate or tartrate of potash is an useful auxiliary, but after all it is not to be depended upon; in infusion in difficult menstruation, ʒj. ad ʒʒj. *Rubia Tinctorum, radix*, E.

**RUMEX ACETOSA, folium**. Common Sorrel. Refrigerant. Dose of the expressed juice, ʒss. ad ʒʒj. See *Acetosa*.

**RUMEX AQUATICUS, radix**, D. Great Water Dock. Astringent, antiscorbutic, disobstruent. In cutaneous diseases, rhegmatism, visceral obstruction.

s. cruv, &c. It is generally given in the form of Decoct. made by boiling ʒij. of the root in ʒiij. of water, to Oj. Dose of the strained liquor, ʒjv. ʒlss. ter in die.

**RUTA FRUTICA, L. D.** Rue Leaves. Emmenagogue, antispasmodic, insipid. Dose gr. xv. ad ʒj. It is rarely employed but in infusions for clysters in the sp. sm. to affect, as in infants. *Ruta graveolens, acris, L.*

## S.

**ARNICA FRUTICA, L. D.** Savine Leaves. Emmenagogue, stimulant, diaphoretic, anthermunc. In amenorrhoea, where there is a languid circulation joined with irritability, worms, gout, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die. It must be administered with much caution, as it is apt to excite hemorrhage from the uterus. Externally the powder is applied to warts, various ulcers, and old ulcers, and in infusion in urea capitis, psora, &c. *Juniperus Sæoma, folium, L.*

**SACCHARUM, L.** Lust Sugar. Nutritive, laxative. *Saccharum non purificatum, E. Saccharum Rubrum, D.*

**SACCHARUM PURIFICATUM, L. D.** Double Refined Sugar. Nutritive. It is principally employed to cover the unpleasant taste of some medicines. Externally escharotic in spongy and unhealthy granulations. *Saccharum purissimum E.*

**SAGAPLENUM, ~~gummi resina~~, L. D.** Sagapenum. Emmenagogue, antispasmodic. In hysteria, chlorosis, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. ter in die; there is

a great affinity between this gum and *asafoetida*; the latter, however, is the strongest.

**SAL AMMONIACUM**, D. Sal Ammoniac. See *Ammonia Murias*.

**SAL COMMUNE**, D. Common Sea-salt. See *Murias Sodæ*.

**SALICIS CORTEX**, L. Great Round-leaved Willow Bark. Tonic, astringent. In intermittents, remittents, convalescencies, atony of the *primæ viæ*, hæmoptysis, phthisis, dropsical cases, and the other *cachexiæ*, &c. Dose of the powder,  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . It is, however, usually given in a decoction of  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . of the bark boiled in Oij. of water, to  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . Dose of the strained liquor  $\mathfrak{fzj}$ . *ter quaterve in die*.

**SALIX, cortex**, D. The White Willow. It possesses the same medicinal virtues as the former.

**SALIX FRAGILIS, cortex**, D. The Crack Willow. Doses and virtues as the two former species.

**SALVIA OFFICINALIS, folium**, E. Sage. Astringent, tonic, stimulant, stomachic. In debilities of the intestinal canal, hectic perspirations, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . It is, however, generally given in aqueous infusions, as tea, also in gargles mixed with honey and vinegar. *Salvia*, D.

**AMBUCI FLORES**, L. *cortex interior, baccæ, flores*, D. Elder Flowers, Bark and Berries. Cathartic, deobstruent, diaphoretic. In dropsies. Dose of the expressed juice of the berries,  $\mathfrak{fzj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{fzvj}$ . of the inner rind of the bark, gr. v. ad  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . *ter quaterve in die*; or a decoction may be made by boiling  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . of the bark in Oij. of water, down to  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . to be taken in doses of from  $\mathfrak{fzj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{fziv}$ . as the bark; a small quantity of some aromatic tincture

will be a necessary adjunct. *Sambucus nigra, flos, lucca, cortex, E.*

SANTALUM RUBRUM, *lignum, D.* Red Saunders. See *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.

SANTONICUM; *cacumina, D.* Wormseed. Anthelmintic. See *Artemisia Santonica*.

SAPO DURUS, L. Hard Spanish Soap. Cathartic, aperient, detergent. In habitual costiveness, jaundice, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . bis terve in die. It is commonly made into pills with submuriate of mercury, bitter extracts, aloes, rhubarb, ammoniacum, &c. and in solution to decompose metallic poisons when taken into the stomach. Externally discutient to sprains and bruises. *Sapo, E. Sapo; durus hispanicus, D.*

SAPO MOLLIS, L. Soft Soap. It is used only externally.

SARSAPARILLÆ RADIX, L. D. Sarsaparilla Root. Diuretic, diaphoretic, alterative. In chronic rheumatism, scrofula, the sequelæ of syphilis, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose of the powder,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ter quaterve in die in milk; unless the patients are kept warm in bed, it operates chiefly as a diuretic. *Simulax Sarsaparilla, radix, E.*

SASSAFRAS LIGNUM ET RADIX, L. *etiamque cortex, D.* Sassafras Wood, Root and Bark. See *Laurus Sassafias*.

SCAMMONEÆ GUMMI-RESINA, L. Scammony. Cathartic. Dose gr. v. ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . triturated with sugar, supertartrate of potass, almonds or the like. *Scammonium; gummi-resina, D.* See *Convolvulus Scammonia*.

SCILLÆ Radix, L. D. Squill Root. Acrid, expectorant, diuretic, in large doses, emetic, purgative.



In catarrh, pneumonia, pertussis, after the febrile or inflammatory affection is subdued, and in asthma, cynanche trachealis, dropsy, &c. Dose of the dried root, gr. j. ad gr. iij. ter quaterve in die, combined with neutral salts, camphor, opium, volatile alkali, antimonials, and mercury according to circumstances. *Scilla maritima, radix, E.*

*SCILLA MARITIMA EXSICCATA, L.* Dried Sea Squill. It is done in the same manner as is directed for the powder. Ph. Dub. Virtues and doses as mentioned above.

*SCROPHULARIA, herba, D.* Knotty-rooted Figwort. Anodyne, diuretic, deobstruent. In the hæmorrhoids, scrofula, inflammatory diseases, &c. It is at this time but rarely employed but in fomentation.

*SENEGÆ RADIX, L.* Senega Root. Acrid, diaphoretic. Seneka; *radix, D.* See *Polygala Senega*.

*SENNÆ FOLIA, L. D.* Cathartic. See *Cassia Senna*.

*SERPENTARIÆ RADIX, L.* Snake Root. Antiseptic, diaphoretic, stimulant. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. *Serpentaria Virginiana, radix, D.* See *Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

*SEVUM, L.* Suet. Not employed internally until prepared. *Sevum; Ovillum, D.* *Ovis Aries, Aleps, vulgo, S. vum ovillum, E.*

*SEVUM PRÆPARATUM, L.* Prepared Suet. (Cut the suet into pieces, then melt it over a slow fire, and press it through a linen cloth.) Boiled in milk it is given sometimes in dysentery. ʒij. to Oj of milk in the course of the day; a table spoonful of starch is an useful adjunct. Its principal use is to give some consistence to ointments and plasters.

*SIMAROUBÆ CORTEX, L.* Simarouba Bark. Tonic. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. Si-

marouba; *cortex lignum*, D. See Quassia Simarouba.

**SINAPIS SEMINA**, L. Common Mustard Seed. Stimulant, diuretic. In palsy, chronic rheumatism, dyspnoea, dropsy, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . bis die, whole or only slightly bruised, or in infusion with horse radish scraped, in the proportion of  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . of each to Oj. of boiling water, which is to be macerated for four or six hours, afterwards adding  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . vel  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . of spirit of pimento, or it may be taken as whey, which is made by boiling two table-spoonful of the bruised seed in Oj. of milk, till it curdles. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$  ter quaterve in die. Externally stimulant in cataplasms to the soles of the feet in the low stage of fevers and eruptive diseases, comatose affections, gouty pains of the head & stomach, &c. *Sinapis alba. Semen*, E. *Sinapi, Semina*, D. White Mustard Seeds.

**SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM**, *herba*, E. Common Water-cress. Stimulant, diuretic. In scurvy, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose of the expressed juice,  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . bis terve in die, or the fresh herb ad libitum.

**Sium**, *herba*, D. Pro-cumbent Water-parsnip. Diuretic, stimulant. In chronic eruptions, &c. Dose of the expressed juice,  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$ . bis die in milk. It is rarely employed.

**SMILAX SARSAPARILLA**, *radix*, E. Sarsaparilla, which see.

**SODA IMPURA**, L. Impure Soda. Employed for preparing the subcarbonate. See Carbonas sodæ Impurus.

**SODA TARTARIZATA**, L. Tartarized Soda. Cathartic. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . It is suited to cases of jaundice.

and calculous complaints. *Tartris Potassæ et Sodæ*, L. *Tartras Sodæ et Kal.*, D.

**SODÆ BORAS**, L. Borate of Soda. Diuretic, emmenagogue. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is commonly employed as a detergent in aphthous affections in the mouth and fauces. See *Mel Boracis* and *Boras Sodæ*.

**SODÆ CARBONAS**, L. Carbonate of Soda. Absorbent, leobstruent. In calculous and nephritic complaints, scrofula, acidities of the primæ viæ, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis terve in die.

**SODÆ MURIAS**, L. Muriate of Soda or Sea Salt. Cathartic. Antacid. See *Murias Sodæ*.

**SODÆ SUBCARBONAS**, L. Subcarbonate of Soda. Absorbent, diuretic, lithonriptic. Doses and virtues as the carbonate. See *Carbonas Sodæ*.

**SODÆ SUBCARBONAS EXSICCATA**, L. Dried subcarbonate of Soda. Antacid, leobstruent, lithonriptic. In scrofulous enlargement of the glands, calculous and nephritic complaints, and particularly in diseases of the urinary organs. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. bis terve in die, made into pills with soap and aromatics, the decoction of bark is an useful adjunct. *Carbonas Sodæ siccatum*, D.

**SODÆ SULPHAS**, L. Sulphate of Soda. Cathartic. In habitual constipation, bilious colic, &c. Dose ʒi. ad ʒss. in small doses largely diluted, aperient, diuretic. *Sulphas Soda*, L. D.

**SOLUTIO ACETIS ZINCI**, F. Solution of Acetite of Zinc. (*Sulphat. zinci*, ʒi. *aquæ distillatæ*, ʒx. *solve*. *M. t. in plumb.* D. *aquæ destillatæ*, ʒx. Mix the solutions, let them stand at rest a little, then filter the liquor.) Externally astringent, as a collyrium, and as an injection in gonorrhœa.

**Solutio Muriatis Barytæ. F.** Solution of Muriate of Baryte. (*Muriatis barytæ partem unam, aquæ destillatæ partes tres. Dissolve*) Tonic, stimulant, deobstruent, pectoric. In scrofula, talcs mesenterica, worms, cutaneous disease, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ . bis terve in die, in some aromatic water, and gradually and continuously increased to as much as the patient can bear without inconvenience. In large doses it produces nausea, vomiting, vertigo, and death. Externally in cutaneous diseases, fungous ulcers, and specks on the cornea.

**Solutio Muriatis Calcis. E.** Solution of Muriate of Lime. (*Carbonatis calcis durioris (ne pe marmoris alii) in frusta contusi,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{x}$ . acid. muriaticæ,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{j}$ . aquæ,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . Mix the acid with the water, gradually add the pieces of marble; when the effervescence has ceased, digest them for an hour, pour off the liquor and evaporate it to dryness. Dissolve the residuum in its weight and a half of water, and filter the solution.*) Deobstruent, diuretic, tonic. In scrofulous and glandular diseases, and general debility. Dose to children,  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$  ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{x}$ . to adults,  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{l}$  ad  $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{j}\mathfrak{j}$ . or more, bis terve in die, in a glass full of some aromatic water, if it induce nausea or purges, the dose must be diminished or left off for a time: as it produces intense cold during its solution, it may be applied to medical purposes.

**Solutio Sulphatis Cupri Composita, E.** Compound Solution of Sulphate of Copper. (*Sulphatis cupri, sulphatis alaminæ, utriusque,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . aq. æ.  $\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{j}\mathfrak{j}$ . acid. sulphurici diluti pondere,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . Boil the sulphates in the water, to dissolve them, then filter*

the liquor and add the acid.) Astringent. Externally to stop hemorrhages at the nose or other parts, by applying cloths or dossils, steeped in the liquor to the part.

**SOLUTIO SULPHATIS ZINCI, E.** Solution of Sulphate of Zinc. (*Sulphatis zinci*, gr. xvj. *aquæ*, ℥viij. *acidi sulphurici diluti*, grt. xvi. Dissolve the sulphate of zinc in the water, then add the acid, and filter through paper.) Astringent. In chronic, ophthalmia and gonorrhœa.

**SPARTII CACUMINA, L.** Broom Tops. Cathartic, diuretic. In dropsies. Dose ℥j. ad ʒj. or ʒss. of the fresh broom tops may be boiled in Oj. of water, down to Oss. and of this decoction, fʒij. may be taken three or four times a day. *Spartium Scparium, summitas, E.* See Genista, D.

**SPIGELIÆ RADIX, L. D.** Carolina Pink Root. Antelmintic, cathartic. For the expulsion of lumbrici, and in the insidious remitting fever of children. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. bis die, it is preferable in a vinous infusion, an emetic should be premised, and should it not prove purgative, a cathartic of submuriate of mercury, jalap, rhubarb. or such like medicines, will be proper. *Spigelia Marilandica, radix, L.*

**SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS AROMATICUS, L.** Aromatic Spirit of Æther. (*Cinnamomi corticis contriti*, ʒij. *cardamomi seminum contritorum*, ʒss. *piperis longi fructus contriti*, *zingiberis radice concisæ*, singulorum, ʒj. *spiritus ætheris sulphurici*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days in a stopp'd glass bottle, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. In weakness and relaxation of the stomach from irregularities, nervous affections, &c. Dose ʒss. ad

ad ℥ssj. ter quaterve in die; the decoction of bark or infusion of gentian, is an useful adjunct. *Æther sulphuricus cum alcoholie aromaticus*, E.

**SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS COMPOSITUS**, L. Compound Spirit of Ether. (*Spiritus ætheris sulphurici*, Oj. *olei ætherei*, ℥ssj.) Stimulant, cordial, antispasmodic. In febrile diseases of the typhoid type, a tincture, hysteria, spasmodic affections, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ssj. in any convenient vehicle. It will, by allaying irritation, frequently procure sleep, when opium either fails or cannot be given with propriety. *Liquor æthereus oleosus*, D.

**SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITRICI**, L. Spirit of Nitric Ether. Diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant. In febrile and inflammatory disorders, dropsy, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ssj. in water or any convenient vehicle; joined with a small quantity of aromatic spirit of ammonia. It is often an efficacious diaphoretic and diuretic. **Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi**, E. **Spiritus Æthereus Nitrosus**, D.

**SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS SULPHURICI**, L. Spirit of Sulphuric Ether. (*Ætheris sulphurici*, Oj. *spiritus rectificati*, Oj.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. In febrile diseases, asthma, hysteria, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ssj. also as a gargle in the proportion of ℥ssj. to ℥ssvj. of barley water, and ℥ss. of syrup of marshmallow in slight inflammation of the fauces. *Liquor Æthereus sulphuricus*, D. *Æther Sulphuricus cum alcoholie*, E.

**SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ**, L. D. Spirit of Ammonia. (*Spiritus rectificati*, Oj. *liquoris ammoniæ*, Oj.) Stimulant diaphoretic, antispasmodic. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥ssj. in water. See Alcohol Ammoniatum.

**SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS, L. D.** Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia. (*Spiritus ammoniæ, Oij. limonum olei, caryophyllorum olei, singulorum, fʒij.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. In nervous debilities, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒj. or more. See Alcohol ammoniatum.

**SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS, L. D.** Fetid Spirit of Ammonia. (*Spiritus ammoniæ, Oij. assafætidæ, ʒij.* Macerate for twelve hours, then by a gentle fire distil Oiss. into a cooled receiver.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue. In hysteria, atonic and retrograde gout, asthma, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒj. See Alcohol ammoniatum fœtidum.

**SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS, L.** Succinated Spirit of Ammonia. (*Mastiches, ʒijj. alcoholis, fʒix. lavandulæ olei, mxxiv. succini olei, miv. liquoris ammoniæ, fʒx.* Dissolve the mastiche in the alcohol and pour off the clear tincture, then add the other ingredients, and shake them together.) Stimulant, antispasmodic. In convulsions, asphyxia, palsy, retrocession of the exanthemata, and of gout from the extremities, and against the bite of vipers and other venomous animals. Dose mxx. ad fʒj. in wine and water, also externally to the wounded part.

**SPIRITUS ANISI, L.** Spirit of Aniseed. Stimulant, carminative. In flatulencies, &c. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. dram-drinking is often the consequence or the abuse of this and other stomachic spirits.

**SPIRITUS ANISI COMPOSITUS, D.** Compound Spirit of Aniseed. (*Semenum anisi, seminum angelicæ, singulorum contusorum, lbss. spiritus vinosi tenuioris*

*congium, aquæ q. s. s. ad præcavendum empyreuma;*  
Distil a gallon.) Employed as the former.

**SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS, L.** Compound Spirit of Horse Radish. (*Armoraciæ radicis recentis concisæ, aurantii corticis exsiccata, singulorum lbj. myristicæ nucleorum contusorum, ʒss. spiritûs tenuioris congium.*) Stimulant, antiscorbutic. In palsy, &c. and as an adjunct to digitalis in dropsy. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. Spiritus Raphani compositus, D.

**SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ, L.** Spirit of Camphor. (*Camphoræ, ʒiv. spiritûs rectificati, Oij.*) Externally against rheumatic pains, paralytic torpor, incipient whitlow, chilblains, gangrene, &c. Tinctura Camphoræ, E.

**SPIRITUS CARUI, L. E.** Spirit of Carraway. Carminative. In flatulencies of the stomach and bowels, and as an adjunct to other medicines. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. Spiritus Cari Carui, E.

**SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI, L. D.** Spirit of Cinnamon. Stimulant. In debilities of the stomach and alimentary canal, &c. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. Spiritus Lauri Cinnamomi, E.

**SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS.** Compound Spirit of Juniper. (*Juniperi baccarum contusarum lbj. carui seminum, fœniculi seminum contusorum, singulorum, ʒiss. spiritûs tenuioris congium.*) Diuretic, aromatic, stimulant. Dose fʒij. ad ʒvj. employed chiefly as an adjunct to other diuretics.

**SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ, L. D.** Spirit of Lavender. Employed generally as a perfume. The alcohol in this and the spirit of rosemary of the Ph. Edin. is almost pure; in the others it is diluted with



about an equal weight of water. Spiritus Lavandulæ Spicæ, E.

⚥ SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS. Compound Spirit of Lavender. (*Spiritūs lavandulæ*, Oij. *spiritūs rosmarini*, Oj. *cinnamomi corticis contusi*, *myristicæ nucleorum contusorum*, *singulorum*, ℥ss. *ptero-carpi ligni concisi*, ℥j. Macerate for fourteen days and strain.) Stimulant, cordial. Against nervous languors, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒss. It may be taken on a lump of sugar, or in water, or wine and water.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, L. E. Spirit of Peppermint. Stimulant, carminative. In vomiting from too great irritability of the stomach, and in flatulency. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj.

⚥ SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS, L. Spirit of Spearmint. Virtues and doses as the spirit of Peppermint.

⚥ SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ, L. Spirit of Nutmeg. Stimulant, cordial. In languors and debility of the digestive organs, &c. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. Spiritus Nucis moschatæ. D. Spiritus Myristicæ Moschatæ, E.

⚥ SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ, L. Spirit of Pimento. Stimulant, stomachic. In flatulent colic, dyspepsia, atonic gout, &c. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj. Spiritus Pimento, D. Spiritus Myrti Pimentæ, E.

⚥ SPIRITUS PULEGII, L. Spirit of Pennyroyal. Stimulant, carminative. In nausea, flatulencies, &c. Dose fʒij. ad fʒj.

⚥ SPIRITUS ROSMARINI, L. Spirit of Rosemary. Stimulant. It is rarely used internally; but externally against fixed local pains, paralytic affections, &c. Spiritus Rosmarini, D. Spiritus Rosmarini

*ini officinalis*, E. which is distilled with alcohol.

**SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS**, L. Rectified Spirit. Stimulant. Scarcely ever used internally but in a very diluted state. 100 parts of it contain 95 of alcohol and 5 of water, and its specific gravity is to that of distilled water, as ,835 to 1,000. Externally diluted largely in inflammations, &c. *Spiritus vinosus rectificatus*, D. is of the specific gravity of 840. See Alcohol.

**SPIRITUS TENUIOR**, L. Proof Spirit. Stimulant. Employed as the former, and diluted with four or six parts of water, it is often of service in chronic ophthalmia, and also for the formation of tinctures. 100 parts contain 55 of alcohol and 45 of water, its specific gravity is as 930 to 1,000. *Spiritus vinosus tenuior*, D. See Alcohol dilutum.

**SPONGIA**, L. D. Sponge. Externally to stop hemorrhages, and to form tents for dilating wounds and fistulous ulcers, being previously dipped in melted wax and keeping it compressed until it cools. *Spongia officinalis*, E.

**SPONGIA USTA**, L. Burnt Sponge. (The sponge is cut into pieces, beat, burnt in a close vessel till it becomes black and friable, and then rubbed to a very fine powder.) Deobstruent, absorbent. In bronchocele, scrofulous complaints, and cutaneous eruptions, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒss. made into an electuary or into troches, and held under the tongue till dissolved and then swallowed. *Pulvis Spongiæ Ustæ*, D.

**SUBACETIS CUPRI**, E. Subacetite of Copper. See *Ærugo*.

STANNUM, *limatura, pulvis*. Mechanical Anthelmintic. Against tænia. See Pulvis Stanni.

SUBCARBONAS KALI, D. Subcarbonate of Kali. Absorbent. See Potassæ Subcarbonas.

STAPHISAGRIÆ SEMINA, L. D. Stavesacre Seeds. Acrid, emetic, cathartic. Dose gr. iij. ad gr. x. it, however, operates so violently that it is never given internally. Externally for destroying pediculi mixed with a small quantity of hair powder. Delphinium Staphisagria, E.

STRAMONIUM, *herba*, D. Thorn Apple. See Datura Stramonium.

STYRAX BENZOÏN, *Balsamum, vulgo, Benzoinum*, E. Benzoin. See Benzoïnum.

STYRACIS BALSAMUM, L. Balsam of Storax. Stimulant, expectorant. Dose gr. x. ad ʒss. It is a superfluous article in the list of the materia medica. *Styrax calamita, resina*, D. *Styrax officinalis, balsamum*, E.

STYRAX PURIFICATA, D. Purified Storax. Digest the storax in moderately warm water, until it becomes soft, then express it between iron plates heated by boiling water, and lastly separate it from the water. Employed as the former.

SUBMURIAS HYDRARGYRI, E. Submuriate of Mercury. Alterative, deobstruent. Submurias Hydrargyri Sublimatum, D. See Hydrargyri Submurias.

SUBMURIAS HYDRARGYRI AMMONIATUM, D. Ammoniated Submuriate of Mercury. See Hydrargyrus præcipitatus albus.

SUBMURIAS HYDRARGYRI PRÆCIPITATUS, E. D. Precipitated Submuriate of Mercury. Antisyphilitic, alterative, deobstruent. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. It

possesses no advantages over the submuriate. Externally as an ointment in the proportion of ʒj. ad ʒj. of spermaceti ointment.

**SUBSULPHAS HYDRARGYRI FLAVUS**, E. Yellow Subsulphate of Mercury, formerly Turpeth Mineral. Emetic, discutient, errhine. See Oxydum Hydrargyri Sulphuricum.

**SUCCINUM**, Amber. It is only used for the empyreumatic oil and acid obtained from it.

**SUCCUS COCHLEARIÆ COMPOSITUS**, E. Compound Juice of Scurvygrass. (*Succi cochleariæ officinalis, succi sisymbrii nasturtii, ex herbis recens carptis expressi, succi fructus citri aurantii, singulorum, lbij. spiritus myristicæ moschatæ, lbs.* Mix and let them stand till the sæces have subsided, then pour off the clear liquor.) Stimulant, aperient, diuretic. In scurvy, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒiv. bis terva in die.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS ACONITI NAPELLI**, E. Inspissated Juice of Wolfsbane. Dose gr. ʒ. ad gr. iij. bis terva in die. See Extractum Aconiti.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS ATROPÆ BELLADONNÆ**, E. Inspissated Juice of Deadly Nightshade. Dose gr. ʒ. ad iij. or more, bis terva in die. See Extractum Belladonnæ.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS CONII MACULATI**, E. Inspissated Juice of Hemlock. Dose gr. ij ad gr. x. or more, bis terva in die. Succus spissatus Cicutæ, D. See Extractum Conii.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS HYOSCYAMI NIGRI**, E. Inspissated Juice of Henbane. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. or more, bis terva in die. Succus spissatus Hyoscyami, D. See Extractum Hyoscyami.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS LACTUÆ VIROSÆ**, E. In pis-

sated Juice of Poisonous Lettuce. Narcotic, aperient, diuretic. In dropsies from visceral obstructions, &c. Dose gr. iij. ad gr. xv. or more, bis terve in die.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS MOMORDICÆ ELATERII.** I  
spissated Juice of the Wild Cucumber. I ose gr.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ad gr. vj. See Extractum Elaterii.

**SUCCUS SPISSATUS SAMBUCI NIGRÆ, E.** Inspis-  
sated Juice of Elder-berries. (*Succi baccarum  
sambuci nigræ maturarum, lbv. sacchari purissimi,*  
lbj. Boil with a gentle heat to the consistence of  
pretty thick honey.) Diaphoretic, cooling, laxa-  
tive. In catarrhs, and other febrile affections.  
Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ iss. diluted with water.

**SULPHAS ALUMINÆ EXSICCATUS, E.** Dried Sul-  
phate of Alumina. Externally escharotic to fun-  
gous ulcers. See Alumen exsiccatum.

**SULPHAS BARYTÆ, E.** Sulphate of Barytes. Em-  
ployed for the preparation of the muriate.

**SULPHAS CUPRI, E. D.** Sulphate of Copper. Tonic,  
emetic. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. See Cupri Sulphas.

**SULPHAS FERRI, E. D.** Sulphate of Iron. Tonic,  
emmenagogue. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. bis terve  
in die.

**SULPHAS FERRI EXSICCATUS, E. D.** Dried Sul-  
phate of Iron. (Expose sulphate of iron to the  
action of a moderate heat in an unglazed earthen  
vessel, until it becomes white and perfectly dry.)  
Employed for the preparation of the red oxide of  
iron.

**SULPHAS MAGNESIÆ, E. D.** Sulphate of Mag-  
nesia. Cathartic. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij. See Magne-  
siæ Sulphas.

SULPHAS POTASSÆ, E. Sulphate of Potass. Cathartic, deobstruent. Dose ʒss. ad ʒss. Sulphas Kali, E. See Potassæ Sulphas.

SULPHAS POTASSÆ CUM SULPHURE, E. Sulphate of Potass with Sulphur. (*Olim sal Polychrestus.*) Deobstruent in doses of ʒj. ad ʒj. cathartic, ʒss. ad ʒvj.

SULPHAS SODÆ, E. D. Sulphate of Soda. Cathartic. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij. See Sodæ Sulphas.

SULPHAS ZINCI, E. D. Sulphate of Zinc. Astringent, tonic, antispasmodic, and in doses of gr. x. ad ʒss. speedily and powerful emetic. In hemorrhages, leucorrhœa, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, dyspepsia, phthisis, intermittents, &c. Dose gr. j. ad gr. v. bis terve in die, with aromatics, bitter extracts, and similar medicines. Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria and injections, in the proportion of gr. xv. to fʒvj. of distilled water. Zinci Sulphas, L.

SULPHUR, L. Roll Sulphur. Employed for the preparation of the sublimed sulphur.

SULPHUR ANTIMONIATUM FUSCUM, D. Brown Antimoniated Sulphur. Diaphoretic, alterative, cathartic, emetic, according to the dose gr. j. ad gr. iv. in a pill, bis terve in die. Sulphuretum Antimonii præcipitatum, E. See Antimonii Sulphuretum Præcipitatum.

SULPHUR LOTUM, L. Washed Sulphur. Cathartic, diaphoretic. In hæmorrhoidal affections, rheumatic and gouty cases, chronic catarrhs, itch, and other cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij. mixed with treacle or honey, the supertartrate of potass is an useful adjunct. Externally in psora, &c. Sulphur Sublimatum Lotum, E. D.

- ! **SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM, L.** Precipitated Sulphur. Virtues and doses as the washed sulphur.
- SULPHUR SUBLINATUM.** Sublimed Sulphur. Externally employed in the form of a lotion or ointment, in the removal of herpetic eruptions in the face, psora, &c.
- SULPHURETUM ANTIMONII, E. D.** Sulphuret of Antimony. See the following.
- ! **SULPHURETUM ANTIMONII PRÆPARATUM, E. D.** Prepared Sulphuret of Antimony. Diaphoretic, alterative. In scrofula, glandular obstructions, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. bis terve in die, with dried subcarbonate of soda. See Antimonii Sulphuretum.
- ! **SULPHURETUM FERRI, D.** Sulphuret of Iron. Employed for the preparation of the Hydrosulphuret of Ammonia.
- ! **SULPHURETUM HYDRARGYRI NIGRUM, E. D.** Black Sulphuret of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri purificati, sulphuris sublimati, utriusque pondera æqualia.* Rub them together in a glass mortar, with a glass pestle, till the globules totally disappear.) Alterative, anthelmintic. In glandular and cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ j. bis terve in die. It is a very uncertain preparation.
- SULPHURETUM HYDRARGYRI RUBRUM, E. D.** Red Sulphuret of Mercury. Alterative, antisymphilitic. In cutaneous diseases, &c. Dose gr. x. ad  $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. It is, however, rarely employed but in fumigations. See Hydrargyri Sulphuretum Rubrum.
- SULPHURETUM KALI, D.** Sulphuret of Kali. Diaphoretic. Dose gr. v. ad gr. xv. Sulphuretum Potassæ, E. See Potassæ Sulphuretum.

**SUPER-TARTRIS POTASSÆ, E.** Supertartrate of Potass, or Crystals of Tartar. Cathartic, refrigerant, diuretic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒij. dissolved in water. See Potassæ Supertartras.

**SUPER-TARTRIS POTASSÆ IMPURUS, E.** Impure Supertartrate of Potass. As it exists on the sides of the wine casks before it is purified.

**SUS SCROFA, Adeps, uero, axungia porcina.** See Adeps.

**SWIETENIA FEBRIFUGA, cortex, E. D.** Febrifuge Swietenia. Astringent, tonic. In intermittents, and other diseases in which the use of the cinchona is indicated, and may be substituted for it on some occasions, but in our opinion it is much inferior, as it contains no cinchonin. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj. In decoction, ʒvj. to Oj. of water.

**SWIETENIA MAHAGONI, cortex.** Mahogany Tree. Tonic, astringent. Virtues and doses as the febrifuge swietenia.

**SYRUPUS, L.** Syrup. (*Sacchari purificati*, lbiss. *aquæ*, Oj. Dissolve the sugar in the water in a water bath; then set it aside for twenty-four hours, take off the scum, and if there be any faeces, pour off the clear liquor from them.) Employed in extemporaneous prescriptions, &c. Syrupus Simplex, E. D.

**SYRUPUS ACIDI ACETOSI, E.** Syrup of Acetous Acid. (*Acidi acetosi*, lbiss. *sacchari purissimi*, lbiss. Boil so as to form a syrup.) Refrigerant, antiseptic. Dose ʒj. ad ʒij. diluted with water.

**SYRUPUS ALLII, D.** Syrup of Garlic. (*Radiciæ allii conditæ*, lbj. *aquæ ferventis, mensurâ*, lbj. Macerate the garlic in the water in a covered vessel for twelve hours, then add the sugar to the



strained liquor, and form a syrup.) Expectorant, stimulant. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. or more; it is a very disagreeable syrup.

SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ, L. Syrup of Marshmallow. Emollient, demulcent. In catarrh, tickling coughs, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. or more. Syrupus Althææ, officinalis, E.

SYRUPUS AURANTII, L. D. Syrup of Orange Peel. Stomachic. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. or more. Syrupus Citri Aurantii, E.

SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI RUBRI, D. Syrup of Clove Gilly Flower. Aromatic. Dose fʒj. ad ʒij. Employed principally on account of its beautiful red colour, which is, however, destroyed by alkalis and changed to green. Syrupus Dianthi Caryophylli, E.

SYRUPUS COLCHICI AUTUMNALIS, E. Syrup of Meadow Saffron. (*Radicis colchici autumnalis recentis, in frusta tenuia sectæ, ʒj. aciei acetosi, fʒxvj. sacchari purissimi, ʒxxvj.* Macerate the root in the vinegar for two days, occasionally shaking the vessel, then strain with gentle expression; to the strained liquor, add the sugar in powder, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.) Diuretic, expectorant. In dropsy, humoral asthma, &c. Dose fʒj. gradatim ad fʒj. bis die, in some aromatic water.

SYRUPUS CROCI, L. Syrup of Saffron. Cordial. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. It is chiefly used on account of its fine colour as an adjunct to mixtures.

SYRUPUS LIMONIS, L. D. Syrup of Lemons. (*Limonum succi colati, Oj. sacchari purificati, lbj.*) Refrigerant, antiseptic. In bilious and inflammatory disorders, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. also to aci-

dulate mucilaginous and watery fluids: in gargle-  
in inflammation of the mouth and fauces. *Syrupus*  
*Citri Medicæ*, E.

*SYRUPUS MORI*, L. Syrup of Mulberry.) (*Mori*  
*succi colati*, Oj. *sacchari purificati*, lbij. Dissolve  
the sugar in the mulberry juice, in the manner  
directed for syrup; Cooling, antiseptic. Dose fʒj.  
ad fʒss.

*SYRUPUS OPII*, D. Syrup of Opium. (*Extra ti*  
*opii aquosi grana*, xvij. *aquæ ferventis mensurâ*  
ʒviij. Macerate until the opium is dissolved,  
then add sugar, so as to make a syrup.) Anodyne.  
Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. or more. It is an elegant sub-  
stitute for the syrup of poppies. fʒj. contains about  
gr. j. of opium.

*SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS*, L. Syrup of Poppies. Ano-  
dync. Dose to children, fʒj. ad fʒij. to adults,  
fʒss. ad fʒj. It is, however, generally employed  
for infantile diseases. *Syrupus Papaveris Albi*, D.  
*Syrupus Papaveris Somniferi*, E.

*SYRUPUS RHAMNI*, L. Syrup of Buckthorn. Ca-  
thartic. Dose fʒss. ad fʒiss. drinking liberally of  
warm mucilaginous liquids, it is rarely employed  
only in clysters. *Syrupus Rhamni Cathartici*, E.

*SYRUPUS RHÆADOS*, L. Syrup of Red Poppy.  
Slightly anodyne. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. It is a per-  
fectly insignificant medicine, and is only kept on  
account of the colour it imparts to watery fluids.  
*Syrupus Papaveris Erratici*, D.

*SYRUPUS ROSÆ*, L. Syrup of Damask Roses. Gently  
laxative. Dose fʒij. ad fʒss. It is rarely admi-  
nistered but to infants. *Syrupus Rosæ Centi-*  
*foliæ*, E.

*SYRUPUS ROSÆ GALLICÆ*, E. Syrup of Red Roses.

(*Petallorum siccatorum rosæ gallicæ*, ℥vij. *aquæ bullientis*, lbv *sacchari purissimi*, lbvj. Macerate the petals in the water for twelve hours, then boil a little, and strain the liquor; add the sugar to it, and boil again for a little, so as to form a syrup.) Substringent. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. or more; it is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour.

**SYRUPUS SCILLÆ MARITIMÆ**, E. Syrup of Squills. (*Aceti scillæ maritimæ*, lbij. *sacchari purissimi contriti*, lbiss. Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat, so as to form a syrup.) Expecto- rant, diuretic. In humoral asthma, pneumonia, catarrh, dropsy, &c. Dose fʒij. In large doses emetic.

**SYRUPUS SENNÆ**, L. D. Syrup of Senna. (*Sennæ foliorum*, ʒj. *fœniculi seminum contusorum*, ʒj. *mannæ*, *sacchari purificati*, *singulorum*, lbj *aquæ ferventis*, Oj. Macerate the senna leaves and fennel seeds in water for twelve hours; strain the liquor, and mix with it the manna and sugar, and form a syrup.) Mildly cathartic, and adapted for children and persons of a delicate constitution. Dose fʒj. ad fʒss. or more: the syrup of the Ph. Dub. contains only half the proportion of senna.

**SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS**, L. Syrup of Tolu. (*Balsami tolutani*, ʒj. *aquæ ferventis*, Oj. *sacchari purificati*, lbij. Boil the balsam in the water for half an hour in a covered vessel, occasionally stirring it; strain the liquor when it is cold, and then add the sugar in the manner directed for syrup.) In coughs, phthisis, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒijj. It is seldom employed alone, but in composition with other medicines; it is a more elegant syrup, as containing the benzoïc acid of the balsam alone, than the *Syrupus Toluiferæ Balsami*, E.

**SYRUPUS VIOLÆ ODORATÆ, E.** Syrup of Violets.  
*(Flor. rec-violæ odoratæ, lbj. aquæ bullient. lbiv. sacchari puris, lbviiss.* Macerate the violets in the water for twenty-four hours, in a glass or glazed earthen vessel; then strain without expression, and to the strained liquor add the sugar powdered, and make a syrup. Gently laxative. Dose to infants, fʒj. ad fʒij. It is principally admired on account of its elegant blue colour, and as forming an excellent test of the presence of acids and alkalies, by the former being changed to a red, and by the latter to a green colour. Syrupus Violæ, D.

**SYRUPUS ZINGIBERIS, L. D.** Syrup of Ginger.  
*(Zingiberis radicis concisæ, ʒij. aquæ ferventis Oj. sacchari purificati, lbij.* Macerate the ginger in the water for four hours, and strain; then add the sugar in the manner directed for syrup.) Stomachic. carminative. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. but chiefly as is the case with most of the syrups, as an adjunct to other medicines. Syrupus Amomi Zingiberis, E.

## T.

**TABACI FOLIA, L.** Tobacco Leaves. See Nicotiana Tabacum.

**TAMARINDI PULPA, L.** Tamarind Pulp. Refrigerant, cathartic. In dysentery, febrile disorders, particularly those of a malignant nature, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij. also mixed with water, or formed into whey with milk, and drank ad libitum. Generally added to infusions of senna, cassia, manna,

&c. Tamarinds possess the property of increasing the action of sweet cathartics, and of weakening that of the resinous ones. *Tamarindus*; *fructus*, D. *Tamarindus Indica*, *fructus conditus*, E.

TANACETUM VULGARE, *folium, flos*, E. Common Tansy. Tonic, deobstruent, anthelmintic. In gout, hysteria, amenorrhœa, worms, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . also in infusion as tea. *Tanacetum*; *folia*, D.

TARAXACI RADIX, L. Common Dandelion Root. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.

TARTARUM ANTIMONIATUM SIVE EMETICUM, D. Antimoniated or Emetic Tartar. *Tartris Antimonii*, E. See *Antimonium tartarizatum*.

TARTARUM; CRYSTALLI, D. Crystals of Tartar. See *Potassæ Supertartras*.

TARTARUM FERRI, D. Tartar of Iron. Astringent, emmenagogue, tonic. See *Ferrum tartarizatum*.

TARTRIS POTASSÆ, E. Tartrite of Potass. Cathartic. In maniacal and melancholic cases. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . *Tartras Kali*, D. See *Potassæ Tartras*.

TARTRIS POTASSÆ ET SODÆ, E. Tartrite of Potass and Soda. (*Oim Rochelle Salt*.) Cathartic. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ . *Tartras Sodæ et Kali*, D. See *Soda Tartarizata*.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS, L. Canada Turpentine. Stimulant, diuretic, cathartic. In gleet, leucorrhœa, diseases of the urinary organs, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{iss}$ . bis terve in die, in pills or a bolus, or united with aqueous fluids, by means of mucilage or yolk of egg. In clyters in obstinate

costiveness, colic, and worms, this is the best species of the turpentine. See Balsamum Canadense.

TEREBINTHINA CHIA, L. Cyprus Turpentine. Virtues and doses as the Canada turpentine.

TEREBINTHINA VENETA, D. Venice Turpentine. See Pinus Larix.

TEREBINTHINA VULGARIS, L. Common Turpentine. Employed sometimes in clysters in the quantity of  $\mathfrak{zss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zj}$ . united with barley water, gruel, or broth, by means of mucilage or yolk of egg; but, principally in plasters, ointments, &c. Terebinthina Vulgaris; Resina, D.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM, L. See Oleum Terebinthinæ.

TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ, L. Prepared Oyster Shells. Antacid, absorbent. In affections of the stomach, accompanied with acidity, and in the diarrhœa of infants during dentition, obviating at the same time costiveness. Dose  $\mathfrak{Oj}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{zij}$ .

TINCTURA ACETATIS FERRI, D. Tincture of Acetate of Iron. (*Acetatis Kali*,  $\mathfrak{zij}$ . *sulphatis ferri*,  $\mathfrak{zj}$  *spiritus vini rectificati mensurâ*,  $\mathfrak{lbij}$ . Rub the acetate of kali and sulphate of iron in an earthenware mortar, until they unite into a soft mass; then dry it with a moderate heat, and triturate it, when dried, with the spirit. Digest the mixture in a well corked phial for seven days, shaking it occasionally; lastly, after the fæces have subsided, pour off the clear liquor.) Astringent, tonic. In chlor sis, hysteria, cachectic diseases, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mxx}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{mxxl}$ . or more, in some aromatic water.

TINCTURA ACETATIS FERRI CUM ALCOHOLE, D. Tincture of Acetate of Iron with Alcohol. (*Sul-*

*phatis ferri, acetatis kali, utriusque, ʒj. alcohol mensurâ, Oij.*) Prepared in the same manner as the preceding tincture, and is administered in the same doses.

**TINCTURA ACETATIS ZINCI, D.** Tincture of Acetate of Zinc. (*Sulphatis zinci, acetatis kali, utriusque, ʒj. tere simul, et adde spiritûs vinosi rectificati mensurâ, lbj.* Macerate for a week with occasional agitation, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, astringent. In collyria and injections, diluted with water.

**TINCTURA ALÖES, L. D.** Tincture of Aloës. (*Aloës spicatæ extracti contriti, ʒss. extracti glycyrrhizæ, ʒiss. aquæ, Oj. spiritûs rectificati, fʒiv* Macerate in a sand bath until the extracts are dissolved, then filter.) Cathartic, stonachic. In hypochondriacal, chlorotic, and cachectic cases. Dose fʒss. ad fʒiss. Tinctura Aloës socotrinæ, E.

**TINCTURA ALÖES ÆTHEREA, E.** Æthereal Tincture of Aloës. (*Gummi resinæ alöes socotrinæ, gummi-resinæ myrrhæ, utriusque tritæ, ʒiss. croci anglici concisi, ʒj. ætheris sulphurici cum alcoholis pondere, lbj.* Digest the myrrh with the sulphuric æther, for four days, in a close vessel; then add the saffron and aloës. Digest them again for four days, and when the fæces have subsided, pour off the tincture.) Stimulant, cathartic, stomachic. In colic, gout, spasmodic pains in the stomach, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒij. bis teryc in die.

**TINCTURA ALÖES COMPOSITA, L. D.** Compound Tincture of Aloës. (*Aloës spicatæ extracti contriti, croci stigmatum, singulorum, ʒij. tincturæ myrrhæ, Oij.* Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.) Cathartic, stomachic, emmenagogue. Dose

fʒss. ad fʒij. bis terve in die. Tinctura Aloës et Myrrhæ, E. contains only half the quantity of aloës.

TINCTURA ANGUSTURÆ, D. Tincture of Angustura. (*Corticis angusturæ in pulverem crassum redacti*, ʒij. *spiritûs vinosi tenuioris mensurâ*, lbj. Digest for seven days, then strain.) Tonic, stomachic. In cardialgia, diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, &c. Dose fʒj. ad ʒij. See Caspariæ Cortex.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ, L. D. Tincture of Assafœtida. (*Assafœtidæ*, ʒiv. *spiritûs rectificati* Oij. Digest for fourteen days, then strain.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue. Dose fʒss. ad ʒij. Tinctura Ferulæ Assafœtidæ, E. See Assafœtida.

TINCTURA AURANTII, L. D. Tincture of Orange Peel. (*Aurantii corticis recentis*, ʒij. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oij. Digest for fourteen days, then strain.) Stomachic, tonic. In dyspepsia, atony of the primæ viæ occasioned by irregularities, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. or more.

TINCTURA BALSAMI TOLUTANI, D. Tincture of Balsam of Tolu. (*Balsami tolutani*, ʒj. (ʒss. E.) *spiritûs vinosi rectificati mensurâ* lbj. Digest until the balsam is dissolved, then filter.) Stimulant, expectorant. Dose tʒss. ad fʒij. Tinctura Toluiferæ Balsami, E.

TINCTURA BENZÖINI COMPOSITA, L. Compound Tincture of Benzöin. (*Benzöini*, ʒij. *styracis balsami colati*, ʒij. *balsami tolutani*, ʒj. *aloes spicatae extracti*, ʒss. *spiritus rectificati*, Oij. Digest for fourteen days, then strain.) Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic. In old asthmatic and pulmonary complaints, chronic catarrh, &c. Dose



fʒss. ad fʒij. bis terve in die. It is, however, at this period rarely employed, unless as an external covering to superficial cuts, or slight lacerated wounds. *Tinctura Benzöes composita*, D. *Tinctura Benzöin Composita*, E.

**TINCTURA CALUMBÆ, L.** Tincture of Calumba. (*Calumbæ radicis concisæ* ʒiiss. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oij. Digest for fourteen days, then strain.) Tonic, stomachic. In cholera, bilious diarrhœa, dyspepsia, and the nausea and vomiting which frequently occur in pregnancy. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. *Tinctura Colombo*, D. *Tinctura Colombæ*, E.

**TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ, E.** Tincture of Camphor. See *Spiritus Camphoræ*.

**TINCTURA CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITA, L.** Compound Tincture of Camphor. (*Camphoræ*, ʒij. *opii duri contriti*, *acidi benzöici*, *singulorum*, ʒj. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oij. Digest for fourteen days, then strain.) *Arodyne*, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. Against tickling coughs, in pertussis, &c. Dose to children, m̄v. ad m̄xxx. to adults, fʒj. ad fʒss. using an inhaler afterwards. *Tinctura Opii Camphorata*, D. has in addition ʒj. of essential oil of anise. fʒss. contains about gr. j. of opium.

**TINCTURA CAPSICI, L.** Tincture of Capsicum. (*Capsici baccarum*, ʒj. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days, then strain.) Stimulant. In gouty dyspepsia, dropsy, the low stage of typhus, cynanche maligna, yellow fever, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒss.

**TINCTURA CAROAMOMI, L. D.** Tincture of Cardamom. (*Cardamomi seminum contusorum*, ʒiij. *spiritûs tenuioris* Oij. Macerate for fourteen days.) Cordial, stimulant. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij.

and as an adjunct to cold aperient medicines.  
*Tinctura Amomi Repentis, E.*

**TINCTURA CARDAMOMI COMPOSITA, L. D.** Compound Tincture of Cardamom. (*Cardamomi seminum, carui seminum, coccorum, singulorum contritorum, ʒij. cinnamomi corticis contusi, ʒss. uvarum passarum, demp. is acinis, ʒiv. spiritus tenuioris, Oij.* Macerate for fourteen days.) Stimulant, stomachic. In dyspepsia, flatulencies, &c. Dose fʒj ad fʒiij and as an adjunct to cold cathartics and bitter infusions.

**TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ, L. D.** Tincture of Cascarilla. (*Cascarillæ corticis contriti ʒiv. spiritus tenuioris Oij.* Macerate for fourteen days.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, atony of the stomach and bowels, and in convalescencies. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. in decoction of bark or the like, bis terve in die.

**TINCTURA CASTOREI, L. E.** Tincture of Castor. (*Castorei contriti, ʒij. spiritus rectificati, Oij.* Macerate for seven days.) Antispasmodic. In nervous and hysteric complaints, pertussis, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒiij. *Tinctura Castorei Rossci et Canadensis, D.*

**TINCTURA CASTOREI COMPOSITA, E.** Compound Tincture of Castor. (*Cas. or rossici triti ʒj. gummi-resinæ ferula assæfœtidæ ʒss. alcoholis ammoniaci pondere, løj.* Digest for seven days, then filter through paper.) Stimulant, antispasmodic. In hysteria, pertussis, nervous and spasmodic diseases, &c. Dose mxxx. ad fʒj. or more.

**TINCTURA CATECHU, L. D.** Tincture of Catechu. (*Catechu extracti, ʒiij. cinnamomi corticis contusi, ʒij. spiritus tenuioris, Oij.* Macerate for fourteen

days.) Astringent. In diarrhœa, dysentery, leucorrhœa, hemorrhages, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. or more, in a glass of wine, or in some aromatic infusion united by means of mucilage. Tinctura Mimosæ Catechu, E.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ, L. D. Tincture of Cinchona. (*Cinchonæ lancifoliæ corticis contriti*, ʒviij. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days.) Tonic. Dose fʒj. ad ʒss. with the decoction. Tinctura Cinchonæ officinalis, E. contains only about half the quantity of the cinchona.

TINCTURA CINCHONÆ COMPOSITA, L. D. Compound Tincture of Cinchona. (*Cinchonæ lancifoliæ corticis contriti*, ʒij. *aurantii corticis exsiccati*, ʒiss. *serpentariæ radicis contusæ*, ʒiij. *croci stigmatum* ʒj. *coccorum contritorum*, ʒij. *spiritûs tenuioris*, fʒxx. Macerate for fourteen days.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, convalescencies, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒss. with bitter infusions, and the like.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI, L. D. Tincture of Cinnamon. (*Cinnamomi corticis contusi*, ʒiij. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days.) Astringent, stomachic. In atony of the stomach and intestinal canal, atonic gout, dyspepsia, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒij. Tinct. Lauri Cinnamomi, E.

TINCTURA CINNAMOMI COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Cinnamon. (*Cinnamomi corticis contusi*, ʒvj. *cardamomi seminum contusorum*, ʒiij. *piperis longi fructûs contriti*, *zingiberis radicis concisæ*, *singulorum*, ʒij. *spiritûs tenuioris*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days.) Tonic, cordial, stimulant. In languors, dyspepsia, flatulencies, chro-

nic diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. in wine and water, or any convenient vehicle.

TINCTURA CROCI ANGLICI, E. Tincture of Saffron. (*Croci Anglici concisi*, ʒj. *a cohælis diluti*, ʒxv. Digest for seven days and filter through paper. (Stimulant, aromatic. In hysteric depressions, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. Tinctura Croci, D.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS, L. D. Tincture of Foxglove. (*Digitalis foliorum exsiccatorum*, ʒv. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter through paper.) Diuretic, narcotic. To diminish the velocity and force of the circulation in hæmoptysis incipient phthisis, dropsies, &c. Dose mʒ. gradually and cautiously increased to mʒl. or more, bis terve in die, in a glassful of some aromatic water or bitter infusion. Tinctura Digitalis Purpureæ, E. See Digitalis.

TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIATI, L. Tincture of Ammoniated Iron. (*Ferri ammoniati*, ʒiv. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oj. Digest and filter.) Tonic, astringent, emmenagogue, deobstruent. In hysteria, hypochondriasis, and particularly in scrofulous and rickety affections. Dose mʒ. ad fʒj. bis terve in die, gradually increased to as much as the patient can bear without inconvenience. Externally in schirrous tumors, &c.

TINCTURA FERRI MURIATIS, L. Tincture of Muriated Iron. (*Ferri carbonatis*, lbss *acidi muratici*, Oj. *spiritus rectificati*, Oij. Pour the acid on the carbonate of iron in a glass vessel, and shake it occasionally for three days; set it by that the fæces, if there be any, may subside; then pour off the solution and add the spirit.) Astringent, tonic, em-

menagogue, antispasmodic. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xxx}$ . or more, bis terve in die : it has, however, of late been employed by that eminent surgeon Mr. Cline, for the removal of spasmodic stricture in the urethra, and retention of urine from the same cause, giving  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xv}$ . in a glass of warm water, every ten minutes, till nausea and relaxation of the spasm took place. Externally in hemorrhagy from cancerous sores, and in loose spongy lungi and excrescencies. Tinctura Muriatis Ferri, E.

\*TINCTURA GALBANI, D. Tincture of Galbanum. (*Galbani minutim concisi*,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . *spiritus vinosi tenuioris mensurâ*,  $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$ . Digest for seven days, then filter.) Antispasmodic, stimulant. In amenorrhœa, hysteria, chronic asthma, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ .

\*TINCTURA GALLARUM, D. Tincture of Galls. (*Gallarum in pulverem tritarum*,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ . *spiritus vinos. tenuioris mensurâ*,  $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$ . Digest for seven days, then filter.) Astringent. Dose  $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{xx}$ . gradually to  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . or more.

\*TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA. Compound Tincture of Gentian. (*Gentianæ radices concisæ*,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . *aurantii corticis exsiccati*,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . *cardamomi seminum contusorum*,  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$  *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter. Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dropsy, intermittents, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . in some bitter infusion.

\*TINCTURA GUAJACI, L. D. Tincture of Guaiacum. (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ contritæ*,  $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{ss}$ . ( $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{j}$ . E.  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{iv}$ . D.) *spiritus rectificati*, Oij. ( $\mathfrak{lb}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{ss}$ . E.) Macerate for fourteen days and filter.) Diaphoretic, stimulant. In gout, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$ . bis terve in die, in some

aromatic water, united by means of mucilage.  
*Tinctura Guaiaci officinalis*, E.

**TINCTURA GUAIACI AMMONIATA.** Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiacum. (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ contritæ*, ℥iv. *spiritus ammoniæ aromaticæ*, Oiss. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic. In atonic gout, chronic rheumatism, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. bis terve in die, in milk or any convenient vehicle.

**TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI.** Tincture of Black Hellebore (*Hellebori nigri radice contrita*, ℥v. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days and filter.) Emmenagogue, alterative. In uterine obstructions attended with a plethoric habit, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒj. or more, bis terve in die.

**TINCTURA HUMULI, L.** Tincture of Hops. (*Humuli strobilorum* ℥v. *spiritus tenuioris* Oij. Macerate for fourteen days and filter.) Tonic, stomachic, narcotic. In dyspepsia, gout, febrile diseases, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij.

**TINCTURA HYOSCYAMI, L. D.** Tincture of Henbane. (*Hyoscyami foliorum exsiccatorum*, ℥v. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days and filter.) Antispasmodic, narcotic. In colic, gout, chronic rheumatism, and in many cases as a substitute for opium, especially as it does not occasion obstinate costiveness, or the subsequent confusion of head which follows the use of opium. Dose ℞x. ad fʒj. in recent coughs it is recommended in doses of ℞xxx. with ℞x. of the tincture of opium, which is supposed to be equivalent

to about  $\text{mxxx}$ . of the latter. Tinctura Hyoscyami Nigri, E.

TINCTURA JALAPÆ, L. D. Tincture of Jalap. (*Jalapæ radice contrita*,  $\text{ʒviij}$ . *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days.) Cathartic. Dose  $\text{ʒj}$ . ad  $\text{ʒʒss}$ . Tinctura Convulvi Jalapæ, E.

TINCTURA KINO. Tincture of Kino (*Kino contriti*,  $\text{ʒij}$ . *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Digest for fourteen days and filter.) Astringent. In obstinate diarrhœa, dysentery, lienteria, &c. Dose  $\text{ʒj}$ . ad  $\text{ʒʒij}$ . ter quaterve in die, mixed with aqueous liquors by means of mucilage.

TINCTURA LYTTE, L. Tincture of Blistering or Spanish Fly. (*Lyttarum contusarum*,  $\text{ʒij}$ . *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days and filter.) Diuretic, acrid, stimulant. In gleet, leucorrhœa, diabetes, dropsy, incontinence of urine, partial and general paralytic debility, &c. Dose  $\text{mxx}$ . ad  $\text{ʒj}$ . ter quaterve in die. Externally rubefacient, stimulant against chronic rheumatism, and other pains, united with volatile liniment and the like; also, as an injection in sinuses and fistulous ulcers largely diluted. Tinctura Cantharides, D. Tinctura Melões Vesicatori, E.

TINCTURA MOSCHI, D. Tincture of Musk. (*Moschi in pulverem redacti*,  $\text{ʒij}$ . *spiritus vinosi rectificati mensura*, Itj. Digest for seven days, then filter.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic. In gouty spasms of the stomach, hysteria, pertussis, typhus, attended with subsultus tendinum, &c. Dose  $\text{ʒj}$ . ad  $\text{ʒʒss}$ .

TINCTURA MURIATIS FERRI CUM OXYDO RUBRO, D. Tincture of Muriate of Iron with the Red Oxyd. (*Oxydi ferri rubri*,  $\text{ʒj}$ . *acidi murialici*

*mensurâ, ℥iv. spiritûs vinosi rectificati, q. s. s.* Digest the oxyde with the acid for twenty-four hours, then boil for half an hour; evaporate the filtered liquor to the thickness of syrup, and when cold add the spirit, agitating frequently, till the specific gravity of the tincture is to that of distilled water, as 1,050 to 1,000.) Virtues and doses as the tincture of muriate of iron.

**TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.** Tincture of Myrrh. (*Myrrhæ contusæ, ℥ij. spiritûs rectificati, f℥xxij. aquæ, Oiss.* Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.) Deobstruent, stimulant, antiseptic. In uterine obstructions, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad f℥ss. Externally, in which way it is generally employed, to foul ulcers and caries of the bones and to preserve the teeth by giving tone to the gums; also, in gargles.

**TINCTURA OPII.** Tincture of Opium. (*Opii destri contriti, ℥iiss spiritûs tenuioris, Oij.* Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.) Anodyne, antispasmodic. Dose ℥x. ad ℥xl. or more. Externally, united with half the quantity of camphorated liniment, and rubbed into the thighs, in spasmodic affections, typhus, &c.

**TINCTURA OPII AMMONIATA, E.** Ammoniated Tincture of Opium. (*Acidi benzöici, croci anglici concisi, utriusque, ℥ij. opii, ℥ij. olei volatilis pimpinellæ anisi, ℥ss. alcoholis ammoniati ponere, ℥xvj.* Digest for seven days in a closed phial, and filter through paper.) Anodyne, antispasmodic. In pertussis and other spasmodic diseases, tickling coughs, &c. Dose ℥xxx. ad f℥ij. Each drachm contains nearly one grain of opium.

**TINCTURÆ QUASSIÆ, D.** Tincture of Quassia. (*Scobis ligni quassiæ, ℥j. spiritûs vinosi tenuioris*



*mensuræ*, ℥ij. Digest for seven days, and filter.) Tonic. In dyspepsia, atony of the stomach and intestinal canal, and general debility. Dose ℥j. ad ℥ij. in any convenient vehicle.

**TINCTURA RHEI, L. D.** Tincture of Rhubarb. (*Rhei radice concisæ*, ℥ij. *cardamomi seminum contusorum*, ℥ss. *croci stigmatum*, ℥ij. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oj.) Stomachic, purgative, and in small doses tonic. In debility of the stomach and intestinal canal, dyspepsia, colic, diarrhoea, &c. Dose as a stomachic, ℥j. ad ℥ss. cathartic, ℥ss. ad ℥j-s. **Tinctura Rhei Palmati, E.**

**TINCTURA RHEI ET ALÖES, E.** Tincture of Rhubarb and Aloës. (*Radice rhei palmati concisæ*, ℥x. *gummi-resinæ alöis socotrina tritæ*, ℥vj. *seminum anomi repentis contusorum*, ℥ss. *alcoholis diluti pondere*, ℥ss.) Digest for seven days, and filter through paper.) Purgative, stomachic. Virtues and doses as the former.

**TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA, L.** Compound Tincture of Rhubarb. (*Rhei radice concisæ* ℥ij. *glycyrrhizæ radice contusæ*, ℥ss. *zingiberis radice concisæ*, *croci stigmatum*, *singulorum*, ℥ij. *aque*, Oj. *spiritus tenuioris*, ℥xij.) Macerate for fourteen days.) Stomachic, cathartic. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥jss. It is an useful adjunct to the bark in intermittents from visceral obstructions.

**TINCTURA RHEI ET GENTIANÆ, E.** Tincture of Rhubarb with Gentian. (*Radice rhei palmati concisæ*, ℥ij. *radice gentianæ ruteæ concisæ*, ℥ss. *alcoholis diluti pondere*, ℥ss.) Digest for seven days, and filter through paper.) Tonic, stomachic, aperient, ℥j ad ℥ij. cathartic, stomachic, ℥ss. ad ℥jss.

TINCTURA SAPONIS, E. Tincture of Soap. See  
Linimentum Saponis Compositum.

TINCTURA SAPONIS ET OPII, E. Tincture of Soap  
with Opium. (This is prepared in the same way,  
and from the same substances as the compound  
soap liniment, but with the addition from the  
beginning of ℥j. of opium.) Externally anodyne,  
against sprains, bruises, and chronic rheumatic  
pains; in the two first, however, it would not be  
advisable to employ this remedy, till the urgency  
of the first symptoms has been removed by local  
blood-letting, and discutient or emollient appli-  
cations.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ, L. D. Tincture of Squills.  
(*Scillæ radicis recens exsiccatæ*, ℥iv. *spiritus tenui-*  
*oris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.)  
Expectorant, diuretic. In asthma, dropsy, &c.  
Dose mxx ad ℥j.

TINCTURA SENNÆ, L. D. Tincture of Senna. (*Sen-*  
*næ foliorum*, ℥j. *cauli sennæ contusorum*, ℥ij.  
*cardamomi, seminum contusorum*, ℥j. *uværum pas-*  
*sarum, demptis acinis*, ℥iv. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij.  
Macerate for fourteen days.) Cathartic, stomac-  
hic. In flatulent complaints, colic, &c. Dose  
℥ss. ad ℥jss.

TINCTURA SENNÆ COMPOSITA, E. Compound  
Tincture of Senna. (*Foliorum cassiæ sennæ* ℥ij.  
*radicis convolvuli jalapæ contusæ*, ℥j. *seminum*  
*coriandri sativi contusorum*, ℥ss. *a colobis druti*  
*pondere*, lb iuss. Digest for seven days, and to the  
liquor, filtered through paper, add *sacchari puris-*  
*simi*, ℥v.) Cathartic, stomachic. Virtues and  
doses as the tincture of senna.

**TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ, L. D.** Tincture of Snake-root. (*Serpentariæ radiceis*, ℥iij. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days.) Diaphoretic, antiseptic, stimulant. In typhoid and malignant fevers, &c. Dose fʒj. ad fʒiij. with decoction of Bark. *Tinctura Aristolochiæ Serpentinae*, E.

**TINCTURA VALERIANÆ, L. D.** Tincture of Valerian. (*Valerianæ radiceis*, ℥iv. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days.) Antispasmodic, stimulant. In hysteria, epilepsy, and other nervous and spasmodic affections. Dose fʒj. ad fʒss. bis terve in die in any convenient vehicle.

**TINCTURA VALERIANÆ, AMMONIATA, L. D.** Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian. (*Valerianæ radiceis* (in pulcrem trita, D.) ℥iv. *spiritus ammoniaci*, *aromatici* (*Spiritus ammoniaci*, D.) Oj. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.) Stimulant, antispasmodic. In hysteria, epilepsy, chorea, and other spasmodic affections, &c. Dose fʒss. ad fʒj. in some convenient vehicle, bis terve in die.

**TINCTURA VERATRI ALBI, E.** Tincture of White Hellebore. (*Radix Veratri albi contusa*, ℥viij. *alcoholis diluti pondere*, lb iss. Digest for seven days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, alterative, deobstruent, in cutaneous affections, &c. Dose mʒ. ad mʒx in valerian tea. bis terve in die. Emetic, cathartic, in maniacal and apoplectic disorders, fʒj. ad fʒiij.; emetics, however, in apoplexy, are in our opinion a doubtful and dangerous remedy; as it is a violent medicine, the dose at first ought only, to be a few drops, and gradually increased according to its effects.

**TINCTURA ZINGIBERIS, L. D.** Tincture of Ginger.

*Zingiberis Radicis concisi*, ℥ij. *spiritus tenuioris*, Oj. Macerate for fourteen days. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic. In dyspepsia, atonic gout, flatulencies, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ℥ij. and as an adjunct to cathartics.

TOLUIFFERA BALSAMUM, *Balsamum, vulgo, Balsamum Tolutanum*, E. See *Balsamum Tolutanum*.

TORMENTILLÆ RADIX, L. D. Common Tormentil Root. Astringent, slightly aromatic. In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. or in decoction, ℥ss. ad ℥vj. of the root coarsely powdered and boiled in Oj. of water down to ℥xxij. Dose ℥j. ad ℥ij. ter quaterve in d. e. *Tormentilla erecta, radix*, E.

TOXICODENDRI FOLIA, L. Sumach Leaves Stimulant, aperient. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

TRAGACANTHA, L. Tragacanth. Demulcent. In tickling coughs, phthisis, dysentery, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ℥j. It is chiefly employed for pharmaceutical purposes. See *Pulvis Tragacanthæ Compositus*.

TRITICUM; *seminum farina, Amylum*, D. *Triticum, farina Amylum*, E. Wheat. See *Larva*.

TROCHISCI CARBONATIS CALCIS, E. Troches of Carbonate of Lime. (*Carbonatis calcis præparati*, ℥iv *gummi mimosæ niloticæ*, ℥j. *resinis myristicæ moschatæ*, ℥j. *sacchari purissimi*, ℥vj. Powder them together, and form them with water into a mass for making troches.) Absorbent against cardialgia, especially when accompanied with diarrhœa. Dose ℥i. ad ℥ij.

TROCHISI GLYCYRRHIZÆ GLABRÆ, E. Licorice Troches. (*Extracti glycyrrhizæ glabræ, gummi mimosæ niloticæ, utriusque, partem unam, sacchari purissimi partes duas*. Dissolve them in warm

water, and strain; then evaporate the solution over a gentle fire, till it is of a proper consistence to be formed into troches.) Demulcent. To allay tickling coughs. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$  ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ .

**TROCHISCI GLYCYRRHIZÆ CUM OPIO**, E. Liquorice Troches with Opium. (*Opii,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  tincturæ toluiferæ balsami,  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$ -ss. syrapi simplicis,  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{viij}$ . extracti glycyrrhizæ glabræ, aquâ calidâ molli, gummi mimosæ niloticæ in pulverem triti, utriusque,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{v}$ .* First rub the opium with the tincture, then add by degrees the syrup and extract, afterwards gradually mix in the powdered gum arabic: lastly, dry them so as to form a mass, to be divided into troches, each weighing ten grains.) Demulcent, anodyne. To allay tickling coughs, depending on irritation of the fauces. One is to be swallowed slowly in the mouth occasionally  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . contains about gr. j of opium.

**TROCHISCI GUMMOSI**, E. Gum Troches. (*Gummi mimosæ niloticæ partes quatuor, amyli partem unam, sacchari purissimi partes duodecim.* Make them into troches with rose water.) Demulcent. In tickling coughs, ad libitum.

**TROCHISCI NITRATIS POTASSÆ**, E. Nitre Troches. (*Nitratis potassæ partem unam, sacchari purissimi partes tres.* Form into troches with mucilage of tragacanth.) Refrigerant, diuretic. In inflammatory sore throat, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ . diluting liberally, during their use, to obviate any uneasiness about the stomach.

**TUSSILAGO**, L. D. Coltsfoot. Demulcent, expectorant. In catarrh, phthisis, scrotula, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ . or  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  ad  $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ . of the expressed juice in milk. *Tussilago. Farfara folium, flos*, E.

**TUTIA, D.** Tutty. Externally astringent in collyria, unguents, &c. See *Oxidum Zinci impurum*.

## V.

**VALERIANÆ RADIX, L. D.** Wild Valerian Root. Stimulant, antispasmodic. In hysteria, hemicrania, epilepsy, particularly when occasioned by debility of the nervous system, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒii bis terve in die; its unpleasant flavour is most effectually concealed by a suitable addition of mace. *Valeriana officinalis, radix, L.*

**VERATRI RADIX, L.** White Hellebore Root. Violent cathartic, emetic, and erhine. It is rarely if ever employed internally, and very properly. Externally in decoctions and ointments, in psora, tinea capitis, &c. See *Decoctum* and *Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum*.

**VINUM, L.** *Vinum Album Hispanicum, E.* Sherry. Tonic, stimulant, cordial, antispue, antispasmodic. In typhus, malignant exanthemata, tetanus, and many other convulsive and spasmodic diseases, and in the convalescencies from diseases of general debility, it is our chief dependance and sheet anchor. One glassful to several pints in the twenty-four hours, according to the nature of the disease, age, habit of the patient, &c. In this country Port, Madeira, and Claret are the wines most generally employed.

**VINUM ALÖES, L. D.** Wine of Aloës (*Aloës spicata extracti, ʒviij. canellæ corticis, ʒij. vini, vj. spiritus tenuioris, Oij.* Rub the aloës into powder with pure white sand, also powder the canella,

then mix them and pour on the wine and spirit. Macerate for fourteen days, occasionally shaking, and filter.) Purgative, stomachic. In phlegmatic, hypochondriacal, paralytic, and chlorotic complaints, habitual costiveness, &c. Dose ℥ss. ad ℥j. stomachic, alterative, aperient, ℥j. ad ℥ij. In dyspepsia, jaundice, &c. Vinum Aloës socotrinae, E.

VINUM FERRI, L. D. Wine of Iron. (*Ferri ramentorum*, ℥j. vini, Oij. Mix and set the mixture by for a month, occasionally shaking it, then filter it through paper.) Tonic, emmenagogue, astringent. In amenorrhœa, chlorosis, dyspepsia, and in relaxed habits, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ℥ss. bis terve in die.

VINUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM, E. Compound Wine of Gentian. (*Radix gentianæ intea*, ℥s. *corticis cinchonæ officinalis*, ℥j. *corticis succati fructus citri aurantii*, ℥j. *corticis canellæ albæ*, ℥j. *alcoholis diluti pond. re*, ℥iv. *vini albi hispani pond. re*, ℥iss. First pour the spirit on the root and barks, sliced and bruised, and after twenty-four hours, add the wine; then macerate for seven days, and filter.) Tonic, stomachic. In dyspepsia, hysteria, diarrhœa, chlorosis, dropsy, intermittents, &c. Dose ℥j. ad ℥j. bis terve in die.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ. Wine of Ipecacuanha. (*Ipecacuanhæ radicis cont. sæ*, ℥ij. *vini zercæ*, Oij. Macerate for fourteen days, and filter.) Emetic, diaphoretic. In uterine hemorrhages, dysentery, catarrh, asthma, pertussis, &c. Dose as an emetic, ℥j. ad ℥j. or more, according to the age and strength of the patient; as a diaphoretic, mx. ad x. every two or three hours.

**VINUM NICOTIANÆ TABACI, E.** Tobacco Wine. (*Foliorum nicotianæ tabaci, ʒj. vini albi hispani pondere lbj* Macerate for seven days, and filter through paper.) Diuretic, expectorant, narcotic, antispasmodic. In dropsy, dysury, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{mxxx}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{fj}$ . or more, two hours before dinner and at bed-time, the dose being one fourth less in the forenoon.

**VINUM OPII, L.** Wine of Opium. (*Extracti opii, ʒj. cinnamomi corticis conusi caryophyllorum contusorum, singulorum, ʒi. vini, Oj.* Macerate for eight days, and filter through paper.) Antispasmodic, narcotic. Dose  $\mathfrak{mxx}$  ad  $\mathfrak{fj}$ . It does not occasion that confusion of head, nausea, and the other effects, which frequently remain after the use of the tincture or extract. Externally in chronic and serofulous ophthalmies;  $\mathfrak{mij}$ . vel  $\mathfrak{mij}$ . being dropped into the inflamed eye.

**VINUM RHEI PALMATI, .** Rhubarb Wine (*Radix rhei palmati concisa, ʒj. corticis canellæ albæ contusa, ʒj. aconitis dilati pond. re, ʒj. vini albi hispani pondere, ʒxv.* Macerate for seven days and filter through paper.) Stomachic, cathartic. In weakness of the stomach and bowels, colic, and mucus diarrhœa, &c. Dose  $\mathfrak{fjss}$ . ad  $\mathfrak{fjss}$ .

**VINUM TARTRITIS ANTIMONII, E.** Wine of Tartre of Antimony. Diaphoretic, emetic. See *Liquor Antimoni tartarizati*.

**VIOLÆ FLORES, L. D.** Sweet Violet Flowers. Slightly laxative. See *Syrupus Violæ*.

**VINGA AURIA, flores folia, D.** Common Golden Rod. Astringent, tonic. In diarrhœa, atony of



the viscera, &c. Dose ʒss. ad ʒij. they are very rarely made use of.

VITIS VINIFERA, E. The Vine. See Uvæ Passæ and Vinum.

## U.

ULMI CORTEX, L. D. The Inner Bark of Elm. Diuretic, astringent. In lepra and other cutaneous diseases, dropsy, &c. assisted by antimonials and mercury. *Ulmus Campestris. Cortex interior*, E. See Decoctum Ulmi.

UNGUENTUM ACETITIS PLUMBI, E. Ointment of Acetite of Lead. (*Unguenti simplicis partes viginti, acetitis plumbi partem unam.*) Cooling, desiccative. Against excoriations, &c. Unguentum Acetatis Plumbi, D

UNGUENTUM ACIDI NITROSI, E. D. Ointment of Nitrous Acid. (*Adipis suis scrofæ, lbj. acidi nitrosi pondere, ʒvj.* Mix the acid gradually with the melted axunge, and diligently bear the mixture as it cools.) Stimulant, detergent; against herpetic and other cutaneous eruptions.

UNGUENTUM CALAMINARIS, D. Calamine Ointment. (*Unguenti ceræ flavæ, lbv. calaminaris præparati, lbj.*) Desiccative, epeulotic, applied to burns and scalds after the inflammation has subsided

UNGUENTUM CERÆ ALBÆ, D. Ointment of White Wax. (*Ceræ albæ, lbj. adipis suilli præparati, lbiv.*) Emollient; against abrasions of the skin and superficial sores.

UNGUENTUM CERÆ FLAVÆ, D. Ointment of Yel-

low Wax. This is prepared in the same manner as the former, with yellow, instead of white wax, and is employed for the same purposes.

UNGUENTUM CETACEI, L. Ointment of Spermaceti. (*Cetacei*, ℥vj. *ceræ alba*, ℥ij. *olivæ olei*, ℥ij.) The use of this application is sufficiently obvious. Unguentum Spermaris Ceti, D.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI, D. Ointment of Elemi. (*Resinæ elemi*, lbj. *ceræ alba*, lbs. *adipis suili præparatæ*, lbiv. Make into an ointment, to be strained through a sieve while hot.) Digestive, stimulant; for cleansing foul ulcers, and for dressings where pressure is inadmissible.

UNGUENTUM ELEMI COMPOSITUM, L. Compound Ointment of Elemi (*Elemi*, lbj. *terebinthinæ vulgaris*, ℥x. *sevi præparatæ*, lbj. *olivæ olei*, ℥ij. Melt the elemi with the suet, then remove it from the fire, and immediately mix in the turpentine and oil, then strain the mixture through a linen cloth.) Stimulant, digestive. To promote the discharge from blisters and setons, and to some species of ulcers, where adhesive dressings with pressure are inadmissible.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS, L. D. Stronger Mercurial Ointment. (*Hydrargyri purificati*, lbj. *adipis præparatæ*, ℥xiiij. *sevi præparatæ*, ℥j.) Alterative, discutient, deobstruent, antisyphilitic. In venereal affections, particularly bubo and the secondary symptoms, ℥j. or more, rubbed well into the thigh at going to bed, the patient wearing flannel, will, in general, speedily bring the system under the influence of the mercury without affecting the bowels; as topical inflammation is apt to occur, the parts to which

the ointment has been applied should be occasionally changed, or washed with warm soap and water. ℥ij. contain ℥j. of mercury.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI, E. Mercurial Ointment. (*Hydrargyri, adipis ovis arietis, utriusque partem unam, adipis suis scrofæ partes tres.*) Employed as the former, but is much weaker. ℥v. contain ℥j. of mercury.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS, L. D. Milder Mercurial Ointment. (*Unguenti hydrargyri fortioris, ℔ij. adipis præparatæ, ℔ij.*) Employed chiefly as a topical dressing to venereal ulcers.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS, L. Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri purificati, ℥j. acidi nitrici, f℥ij. adipis præparatæ, ℥vj. olivæ olei, f℥iv.* First dissolve the mercury in the acid, then, while the liquor is hot, mix it with the lard and oil melted together.) Stimulant, detergent. In herpes, tinca; and in psorophthalmia, and ulcerations of the ophthalmia tarsi; a small quantity is to be applied by means of a hair pencil over the tarsi, and between the palpebræ. It is also an useful application in chronic scrofulous ophthalmia. Ung. Nitratis Hydrargyri fortius, E. Ung. Super-nitratis Hydrargyri, D.

UNGUENTUM NITRATIS HYDRARGYRI MITIUS, E. Milder Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury. This is prepared in the same way as the former, with triple the quantity of oil and lard, and is employed with the same intentions.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI, L. Ointment of Nitric Oxyd of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri nitrico-oxydi, ℥j. ceræ albæ, ℥ij. adipis præparatæ. ℥vj.* Add the oxyd, in very fine powder,

to the wax and lard previously melted together, and mix.) Stimulant. To ill-conditioned ulcers, inflammations of the tunica conjunctiva, and particularly when there is a thickening and swelling of the inner membrane of the palpebræ, it acts with greater certainty if applied immediately after the eye-lids have been scarified, also to specks of the cornea. Ung. Sub-nitratis Hydrargyri, D. Ung. Oxidi Hydrargyri Rubri, E.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PRÆCIPITATI ALBI, L. Ointment of White Precipitate of Mercury. (*Hydrargyri præcipitati albi, ʒi. adipis præparatæ, ʒiiss.* Add the precipitate to the lard, melted with a slow fire, and mix.) Detergent, against cutaneous eruptions, pediculi, &c. Ung. Sub-muriatis Hydrargyri ammoniati, D.

UNGUENTUM INFUSI MELOES VESICATORII, E. Ointment of Infusion of Cantharides. *Melões vesicatorii, resina pini, ceræ flavæ, singulorum partem unam, resinæ liquidæ pinilaticis, adipis suis scrofæ, utriusque partes duas, aquæ luvientis partes quatuor.* Macerate the flies in the water for a night, then strongly press out and strain the liquor, then boil it with the lard till the water is consumed; then add the resin and wax, and when these are melted, take the ointment from off the fire, and add the turpentine.) Stimulant, epispastic. To keep up a discharge from blistered surfaces, it is also an excellent application to promote a discharge from behind the ears of children.

UNGUENTUM OXIDI HYDRARGYRI CINEREI, E. Ointment of Grey Oxide of Mercury. (*Oxidi hydrargyri cinerei partem unam, adipis suis scrofæ partes tres.*) Employed in the same manner,

and for the same diseases as the mercurial ointment.

UNGUENTUM OXIDI PLUMBI ALBI, E. Ointment of White Oxide of Lead. (*Unguenti simplicis partes quinque, oxidi plumbi albi partem unam.*) Cooling, desiccative; applied to excoriated surfaces. Ung. Cerussæ sive Sub-aceratis Plumbi, D.

UNGUENTUM OXIDI ZINCI IMPURI, E. Ointment of Impure Oxide of Zinc. (*Linimenti simplicis partes quinque, oxidi zinci impuri præparati partem unam.*) Astringent; applied to sore eyes, to keep them from being glued together during sleep. Unguentum Tutia, D.

UNGUENTUM PICIS ARIDÆ, L. Pitch Ointment. (*Picis aridæ, ceræ flavæ, resinæ flavæ, singulorum, ʒiʒ olivæ o.ei, Oj.* Melt them together, and strain through a linen cloth.) This is a powerful digestive and strong stimulant.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ, L. D. Tar Ointment. (*Picis liquidæ, sevi præparati, singulorum, lbj.* Melt and strain through linen.) Detergent; against tettery and other cutaneous eruptions, resembling tinea, &c. Unguentum Picis. E.

UNGUENTUM PIPERIS NIGRI, D. Ointment of Black Pepper. (*Adipis suilli præparati, lbj. piperis nigri in pulverem triti, ʒiv.*) Stimulant, rubefacient. In rheumatic and paralytic affections.

UNGUENTUM PULVERIS MELOES VESICCATORII, E. Ointment of the powder of Spanish Flies. (*Unguenti resinosi partes septem, pulveris meloës vesicatorii partem unam.*) Stimulant, to keep up a discharge from blisters, and to render them perpetual as it is commonly termed; applications of

this description are, however, much less efficacious than repeated blisters at short periods. Unguentum Cantharidis, D.

UNGUENTUM RESINOSUM, E. Resinous Ointment. (*Adipis suis scrofæ partes octo, resinæ pini partes quinque, ceræ flavæ partes duas*) Digestive; for cleansing and incarnating wounds and ulcers. Ung. Resinæ Albæ, D.

UNGUENTUM SABINÆ, L. Savine Ointment. See Ceratum Sabinæ, from which it differs in containing half the quantity of savine.

UNGUENTUM SAMBUCI, L. D. Elder Ointment. (*Sambuci florum, adipis præparatæ, singulorum, lbij.* Boil the elder flowers in the lard until they become crisp, then strain the ointment through a linen cloth.) Cooling emollient as a mild unctuous covering to ulcers.

UNGUENTUM SIMPLEX, E. Simple Ointment. (*Olei oleæ Europææ partes quinque, ceræ alba partes duas.*) For softening the skin and healing chaps.

UNGUENTUM SUB-ACETITIS CUPRI, E. Ointment of Sub-acetite of Copper. (*Unguenti resinosi partes quindecim, sub-acetitis cupri partem unam.*) Detergent, and mildly escharotic; for cleansing ulcers and keeping down fungous flesh, and to give tone to the vessels of the parts; also, in scrofulous ulcerations of the palpebræ weakened by some mild ointment. Ung. Æruginis, D.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS. Sulphur Ointment. (*Sulphuris sublimati, ℥ij. adipis præparatæ, lbs.*) As a specific in the itch, a small quantity of oil of lemons.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS COMPOSITUM, L. Com-

pound Sulphur Ointment. (*Sulphuris sublimati*, lbss. *veratri radice contritæ*, ℥ij. *potassæ nitratis*, ℥j. *saponis mollis*, lbss. *adipis præparatæ*, lbss.) As the former; but it is much too powerful for irritable and delicate habits; it has been long employed in army hospitals.

UNGUENTUM VERATRI, L. White Hellebore Ointment. (*Veratri radice contritæ*, ℥ij. *adipis præparatæ*, ℥viij. *limonis olei*, mxx.) Stimulant; in the itch, and other cutaneous affections. Ung. Hellebori albi, D.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI, L. Zinc Ointment. (*Zinci oxidi*, ℥j. *adipis præparatæ*, ℥vj.) Astringent, stimulant; in some species of ophthalmia, smeared upon the tarsi at bed-time, and to parts nearly cicatrized over. Ung. Oxydi Zinci, E. D.

UVÆ PASSÆ, L. E. Raisins. Demulcent, nutritive. Uvæ passæ sole exsiccatae, D.

UVÆ URSI FOLIA, L. D. Whortleberry Leaves. Astringent, tonic. In calculous and nephritic complaints, in gonorrhœa, accompanied with great irritability of the bladder, diarrhœa, diabetes, leucorrhœa, and incipient phthisis, &c. Dose gr. x, ad ℥j. ter quaterve in die.

## W.

WINTERA AROMATICA, cortex, E. Winters' Bark. Stimulant, stomachic. In dyspepsia, flatulent colic, chronic diarrhœa, hysteria, and scurvy, &c. Dose gr. x. ad ʒj. Canella bark is generally substituted for this bark, which is much warmer and more pungent than the canella.

## Z.

ZEDOARIA, *radix*, D. Zedoary. Stimulant, stomachic. In dyspepsia, flatulent colic, chronic diarrhœa, hysteria, febrile debility, &c. Dose ʒj. ad ʒj.

ZINCUM. Zinc. Employed for various pharmaceutical preparations.

ZINCI OXYDUM, L. Oxyd of Zinc. Tonic, antispasmodic. In epilepsia, chorea, hysteria, asthma, pertussis, &c. Dose gr. ij. ad gr. x. ter quaterve in die. Oxydum Zinci, D. E.

ZINCI SULPHAS, L. Sulphate of Zinc. Astringent, tonic, antispasmodic. See Sulphas Zinci.

ZINGIBERIS RADIX, L. Ginger Root. Stimulant, stomachic. In dyspepsia, flatulent colic, atonic gout, &c. Dose gr. v. ad ʒj. as an adjunct to other cathartics, and also in infusion. Amomum Zingiber. *Radix siccata et radix condita ex India allata*, E. Zingiber, *radix condita*, D. When preserved used as a condiment.



# TABLE

OF

## NAMES CHANGED.

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Names formerly in use.

New Names.

### A.

Absinthium vulgare.	Absinthium.
Acetosa pratensis.	Acetosa.
Acetum distillatum.	Acidum aceticum.
Acidum nitrosum.	nitricum.
vitriolicum.	sulphuricum.
Aloë barbadensis	Aloës vulgaris Extractum.
socotorina.	spicatae Extractum.
Ammonia præparata.	Ammoniaë Carbonas.
Antimonium.	Antimonii Sulphuretum.
Aqua Aluminis compo-	Liquor Aluminis composi-
sita.	tus.
Ammoniaë puræ.	Ammoniaë.
Ammoniaë aceta-	Ammoniaë.
tæ.	Acetatis.
Calcis.	Calcis.

Aqua Cupri ammoniati.	Liquor Cupri ammoniati.
Lithargyri acetati.	Plumbi Acetatis.
Lithargyri acetati composita.	Plumbi Acetatis di- lutus.
Kali puri.	Potassæ.
Arabicum Gummi.	Acaciæ Gummi.
Argentum Nitratum.	Argenti Nitræs.

## B.

Balsamum canadense.	Terebinthina canadensis.
Balsamum Copaiva.	Copaiba.
Barilla.	Soda impura.
Benzoë.	Benzoinum.
Borax.	Sodæ Boras.

## C.

Calamus aromaticus, <i>Radix.</i>	Calami Radix.
Calomelas.	Hydrargyri Submuriæ.
Calx cum Kali puro.	Potassa cum Calce.
Calx Hydrargyri alba.	Hydrargyri præcipitatus albus.
Cantharis.	Lytta.
Canella alba, <i>Cortex.</i>	Canellæ Cortex.
Caryophyllus aromatica, <i>Pericarpium immatu- rum.</i>	Caryophylli.
Cassia fistularis, <i>Fructus.</i>	Cassia Pulpæ.
Castoreum Rossicum.	Castoreum.
Ceratum Lithargyri ace- tati compositum.	Ceratum Plumbi compositum.
Cerussa.	Plumbi Carbonas.

Cerussa acetata.	Plumbi Superacetas.
Chamaemelum, <i>Flos simplex.</i>	Anthemidis Flores.
Cicuta, <i>Herba.</i>	Conii Folia.
Cineres clavellati.	Potassa impura.
Cinchona, <i>Cortex.</i>	Cinchonæ lancifoliæ Cortex.
	flavus. cordifoliæ Cortex.
	ruber. oblongifoliæ Cortex.
Coccinella.	Coccus.
Columba.	Calumbæ Radix.
Rosæ.	Rosæ Gallicæ.
Confectio opiata.	Confectio Opii.
Conserva Aurantii.	Confectio Aurantii Hispaniensis corticis exterioris.
Cortex Angusturæ.	Cuspariæ Cortex.
Cucurnis agrestis, <i>Fructus recens.</i>	Elaterii Poma.
Cydonia Malus, <i>Semen.</i>	Cydoniæ Semen.
Cynosbatus, <i>Fructus.</i>	Rosæ caninæ Pulpa.

## D.

Decoctum pro Enemate.	Decoctum Malvæ compositum.
Fomento.	Papaveris.

## E.

Electuarium Cassiæ.	Confectio Cassiæ.
Scammonii.	Scammonæ.
Sennæ.	Sennæ.

Emplastrum Cantharidis.	Emplastrum Lyttæ.
Ceræ compositum.	Ceræ.
Lithargyri.	Plumbi.
Lithargyri compositum.	Galbani compositum.
Lithargyri cum Hydrargyrio.	Hydrargyri.
Lithargyri cum Resinâ.	Resinæ.
Picis Burgundicæ compositum.	Picis compositum.

## F.

Ferrum vitriolatum.	Ferri Sulphas.
ammoniacale.	Ferrum ammoniatum.
Flores Benzoës.	Acidum benzoïcum.
Sulphuris loti.	Sulphur lotum.
Fœniculum dulce, <i>Semen</i> .	Fœniculi Semina.

## G.

Gambogia.	Cambogia.
Genista, <i>Cacumen</i> .	Spartii Cacumina.

## H.

Helleboraster, <i>Folium</i> .	Hellebori fœtidi Folia.
Helleborus albus, <i>Radix</i> .	Veratri Radix.
Hydrargyrus calcinatus.	Hydrargyri Oxydum rubrum.
nitratus ruber.	Nitrico oxydum.

Hydrargyri muriatus.  
sulphuratus  
ruber.

Oxymurias.  
Sulphuretum  
rubrum.

## J.

Jalapium, *Radix*.

Jalapæ *Radix*.

## K.

Kali acetatum.  
purum.  
præparatum.  
sulphuratum.  
tartarizatum.  
vitriolatum.

Potassæ Acetas.  
Potassa fusa.  
Potassæ Subcarbonas.  
Sulphuretum.  
Tartras.  
Sulphas.

## L.

Lac Amygdalæ.  
Ammoniaci.  
Asa foetidæ.  
Guaiaci.

Mistura Amygdalæ.  
Ammoniaci,  
Assafœtidæ.  
Guaiaci.

Lapis calaminaris.  
Linimentum Ammoniaci.

Calamina.  
Linimentum Ammoniaci  
Subcarbonatis.

Linum, *Semen*.

Linum usitatissimi *Semina*.

Lithargyrus.

Plumbi Oxydum semivitreum.

## M.

Magnesia alba.  
usta.  
vitriolata.  
Marrubium album.

Magnesiae Carbonas.  
Magnesia.  
Magnesiae Sulphas.  
Marrubium.

Mel acetatum.	Oxymel.
Mentha piperitis.	Mentha piperita.
sativa.	viridis.
Mistura camphorata.	Mistura Camphoræ.
cretacea.	Cretæ.
moschata.	Moschi.
Mucilago Seminis Cydonii mali.	Decoctum cydoniæ.

## N.

Natron præparatum.	Sodæ Subcarbonas.
tartarizatum.	Soda tartarizata.
vitriolatum.	Sodæ Sulphas.
Nitrum.	Potassæ Nitras.

## O.

Oleum Succini rectificatum.	Oleum Succini.
Oxymel Æruginis.	Linimentum Æruginis

## P.

Papaver album, <i>Capsula</i> .	Papaveris somniferi <i>Cap-</i> <i>sulæ</i> .
erraticum, <i>Flos</i> .	Rhœados Petala.
Pilulæ Opii.	Pilulæ Saponis cum Opio.
Scillæ.	Scillæ compositæ.
Pix burgundica.	Pix arida.
Pulvis Aloës cum Guaiaco.	Pulvis Aloës compositus.
aromaticus.	Cinnamomi compo-
opiatum.	situs.
	Cornu usti cum
	Opio.

## R.

- Raphanus rusticus, *Radix*. Armoraciæ *Radix*.  
*air*.  
 Rhabarbarum, *Radix*. Rhei *Radix*.  
 Rosa damascena, *Petalum*. Rosæ centifoliæ *Petala*.  
*rubra Petalum*. Gallicæ *Petala*.

## S.

- Saccharum non purificatum. Saccharum.  
 Sal ammoniacus. Ammoniæ *Murias*.  
*muraticus*. Sodæ *Murias*.  
 Santalum rubrum. Pterocarpî *Lignum*.  
 Scammonium, *Gummi*. Scammonieæ *Gummi-resina*.  
*resina*.  
 Seneka, *Radix*. Senegæ *Radix*.  
 Serpentaria virginiana, *Radix*. Serpentariæ *Radix*.  
 Sperma Ceti. Cetaceum.  
 Spina cervinâ, *Bacca*. Rhamni *Bacca*.  
 Spiritus camphoratus. Spiritus Camphoræ.  
*vinosus rectificatus*.  
*vinosus tenuior*.  
 Sulphur Antimonii præcipitatum. Antimonii Sulphuretum præcipitatum.  
 Sulphuris Flores. Sulphur sublimatum.

## T.

- Tartari Crystalli. Potassæ Supertartras.

Tinctura Opii camphora-	Tinctura Camphoræ corn-
ta.	posita.
Ferri muriati.	Ferri Muriatis.
Thus.	Abietis Resina.
Trifolium paludosum,	Menyanthes.
<i>Herba.</i>	

## V.

Vinum Antimonii tarta-	Liquor Antimonii tarta-
rizati.	rizati.
Vitriolum cæruleum.	Cupri Sulphas.
Unguentum Picis.	Unguentum Picis liquidæ.
Resinæ fla-	Ceratum Resinæ flavæ.
væ.	
Spermatis	Unguentum Cetacei.
Ceti.	

## Z.

Zincum calcinatum.	Zinci Oxydum.
vitriolatum.	Sulphas.



# TABLE

OF

## ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS

INTRODUCED INTO THE PRESENT, WHICH WERE  
NOT IN THE LAST, PHARMACOPŒIA.



Acetum Colchici.	Cerevisiæ Fermentum.
Acidum citricum.	Cinchonæ cordifoliæ Cor-
Antimonii Oxydum.	tex.
Arsenici Oxydum.	————oblongifoliæCor-
—————— præpa- tex.	
ratum.	Confectio Amygdalæ.
Aqua Carui.	———— — Rutæ.
	Cuprum ammoniatum.
Belladonnæ Folia.	Cuspariæ Cortex. ————
Cajuputi Oleum.	Decoctum Aloës composi-
Carbo Ligni.	tum.
Cataplasma Fermenti.	———— — Quercûs.
Ceratum.	———— — Senegæ.
———— — Sabinæ.	Dolichi Pubes.

Dulcamaræ Caulis.	Infusum Lin.
Emplastrum Ammoniaci.	———— Picis.
———— Opii.	———— Quassia.
Euphorbiæ Gummi resina.	———— Rhei.
Extractum Aconiti.	———— Simarouba.
———— Aloës.	———— Tabaci.
———— Belladonnæ.	Lichen.
———— Colocynthis.	Lunimentum Camphoræ.
———— Humuli.	———— Hydrargyri.
———— Hyoscyami.	compositum.
———— Opii.	———— Terebinthinæ.
———— Rhei.	Linum catharticum.
———— Sarsaparillæ.	Liquor Arsenicalis
———— Taraxaci.	———— Ferri alkalin.
Fucus.	———— Hydrargyri Oxy-
	muriatis.
Humuli Strobili.	Mel Boracis.
Hydrargyri Oxydum cine-	Mistura Ferri composita.
reum.	
	Oleum Pimentæ.
Infusum Anthemidis.	
———— Armoraciæ com-	Pilulæ Cambogiæ compo-
positum.	sita.
———— Aurantii compo-	———— Ferri cum Myrrha.
situm.	———— Hydrargyri Sub-
———— Calumbæ.	muriatis.
———— Caryophyllorum.	Porri Radix.
———— Cascarillæ.	Potassæ Carbonas.
———— Caechin.	Pulvis Kino compositus.
———— Cinchonæ.	
———— Cuspariæ.	Sal eis Cortex.
———— Digitalis.	Sapo molis

Sodæ Carbonas.	Tinctura Hyoscyami.
—— Subcarbonas exsic-	——. Kino.
cata.	Toxicodendri Folia.
Spiritus Ætheris aromati-	Tussilago.
cus.	
Syrupus Sennæ.	Vinum Opii.
	Unguentum Hydrargyri
Tabaci Folia.	nitrico-oxydi.
Tinctura Capsici.	——— Picis aridæ.
—— Digitalis.	——— Sulphuris
—— Guaiaci.	compositum.
—— Humuli.	——— Zinci.

# T A B L E

## OF

### ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS

CONTAINED IN THE LAST PHARMACOPŒIA, WHICH  
ARE OMITTED IN THE PRESENT.

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Abrotonum.	Calx Antimonii.
Absinthium maritimum.	Cancer, <i>chela</i>
Acidum acetosum.	Caryophyllum rubrum,
Aluminis purificatio.	<i>flos.</i>
Angelica.	Cataplasmata Aluminis.
Antimonium calcinatum.	————— Cuminum.
————— vitrifactum.	Cinara.
Arnica.	Cochlearia hortensis.
Arum.	Conserve Absinthii mariti-
Aqua Zinci vitriolati cum	mi.
Camphora.	————— Lujulæ.
	————— Ari.
Bardana.	————— Pruni sylvestris.
Beccabunga.	————— Scillæ.
Bolus gallicus.	Corrallium <i>maritimum</i> .

Cubeba.	Mel Scillæ.
Curcuma.	Melissa.
	Millepeda.
Emplastrum Ladani compositum.	Nasturtium aquaticum.
————— Thuris compositum.	Oleum Animale.
Enula campana.	————— Rorismarini.
Eryngium.	————— Sassafras.
Extractum Rutæ.	————— Sinapeos.
————— Sennæ.	Oxymel Colchici.
Fœnum Græcum.	Pareira brava.
	Parietaria.
Ginseng.	Pentaphyllum.
Gratiola.	Petroleum sulphuratum.
	Petroselinum.
Hydrargyrus acetatus.	Pulvis Aloës cum Canella.
————— cum Sulphure.	————— cum Ferro.
————— muriatus mitis.	————— Asari compositus.
Hypericum.	————— Cerussæ compositus.
	————— Chelarum Cancricompositus.
Ichthyocolla.	————— Myrrhæ compositus.
Infusum Sennæ tartarizatum.	————— Scammonii compositus cum Aloë.
Iris.	————— Scammonii cum Calomelane.
Juglans.	
• Ladanium.	Ribes nigrum.
	————— rubrum.
Majorana.	Rubus idæus.
Marum Syriacum.	Sanguis draconis.

Santonicum.	Tinctura Balsami tolutani.
Sarcocolla.	———— Galbani.
Scordium.	———— Sabinæ compo-
Sium.	sita.
Stanni pulvis.	Trochisci.
Succus Cochleariæ com-	Vinum Antimonii.
positus.	———— Rharbarbari.
———— Baccæ Sambuci	spissatus.
Syrupus Caryophylli rubri.	Unguentum Tutiae.
———— Violæ.	Urtica.
Tanacetum.	Zedoaria.
Tinctura Balsami peruvia-	
ni.	

# TABLE OF NAMES

ADOPTED BY THE EDINBURGH COLLEGE;

WITH THE

CORRESPONDING NOMENCLATURE OF THE LONDON AND DUBLIN COLLEGES.

*Edinburgh.*

Acetis hydrargyri.

— plumbi.

— potassæ.

Acidum acetosum.

— campho-

ratum.

— destilla-

tum.

— forte.

— succini.

Aconitum Napellus.

*London.*

Plumbi superacetas.

Potassæ acetas.

Acetum.

*Dublin.*

Acetas hydrargyri.

— plumbi.

— kali.

Acetum vini.

Acidum aceticum campho-  
ratum.

Acetum distillatum.

Acidum aceticum.

— succinicum.

Aconitum.

Acorus

<i>Edinburg.</i>	<i>London.</i>	<i>Dublin.</i>
Acorus Calamus.	Calami radix.	Acorus.
Æther sulphuricus.	Æther rectificatus.	Æther sulphuricus.
Æther sulphuricus cum alcohol.	Spiritus ætheris sulphurici.	Liquor æthereus sulphuri- cus.
_____ cum	_____ aromaticus.	
alcohol aromaticus.		
Alcohol.	_____ rectificatus.	Spiritus vinosus rectificatus
_____ ammoniatum.	_____ ammoniæ.	_____ ammoniæ.
_____ aro-	_____ aroma-	_____ aromati-
maticum.	_____ ticus.	_____ cus.
_____ fo-	_____ foeti-	_____ foetidus.
tidum.	_____ dus.	
_____ dilutum.	_____ tenuior.	_____ vinosus tenuior.
Allium sativum.	Allii radix.	Allium.
Aloë hepatica.	Aloës vulgaris extractum.	Aloë hepatica.
_____ secotorina.	_____ spicatae extractum.	_____ socotorina.
Althæa officinalis.	Althææ radix.	
Ammoniacetum cupri,	Cuprum ammoniatum.	Cuprum ammoniatum.
Amomum repens.	Cardamomi semina.	Cardamomum minus.
_____ zingiber.	Zingiberis radix.	Zingiber.



*Edinburgh.*

Amygdalus communis.  
 Anethum Foeniculum.  
 Angustura.  
 Anthemis nobilis.  
 ——— pyrethrum.  
 Aqua aceticis ammoniæ.  
 ——— ammoniæ.  
 ——— calcis.  
 ——— carbonatis ammoniæ.  
 ——— potassæ.  
 Arbutus uva ursi.  
 Arctium Lappa.  
 Aristolochia Serpentaria.  
 Artemisia Absinthium.  
 ——— Santonica.  
 Astragalus Tragacantha.  
 Atropa Belladonna.  
 Avenæ sativa.  
 Bitumen Petroleum.

*London.*

Amygdalæ amaræ, dulces.  
 Foeniculi semina.  
 Cuspariæ cortex.  
 Anthemidis flores.  
 Pyrethri radix.  
 Liquor ammoniæ aceticis.  
 ——— ammoniæ.  
 ——— calcis.  
 ——— ammoniæ carbonatis.  
 ——— potassæ.  
 Uvæ ursi folia.  
 Serpentariæ radix.  
 Absinthium.  
 Tragacantha.  
 Belladonnæ folia.  
 Avenæ semina.  
 Petroleum.

*Bublin.*

Amygdalæ dulces.  
 Foeniculum dulce.  
 Angustura.  
 Chamæmelum.  
 Pyrethrum.  
 Aqua aceticis ammoniæ.  
 ——— ammoniæ causticæ.  
 ——— calcis.  
 ——— carbonatis ammoniæ.  
 ——— kali caustici.  
 Uva ursi.  
 Bardana.  
 Serpentaria Virginiana.  
 Absinthium vulgare.  
 Santonicum.  
 Tragacantha.  
 Belladonna.  
 Petroleum Barbadense.

*Dublin.**London.**Edinburgh.*

Borax sodæ.	Sodæ boras.	Borax.
Bubon Galbanum.	Galbani gummi-resina.	Galbanum.
Cancer Pagurus et Astachus.	Testæ præparatæ.	Cancer.
Canella alba.	Canellæ cortex.	Canella alba.
Capsicum annum.	Capsici bacca.	Capsicum.
Carbonas calcis præparatus.	Creta præparata.	Creta præparata.
_____ ferri præparatus.	Ferri carbonas.	Carbonas ferri.
_____ magnesiæ.	Magnesiæ carbonas.	Magnesiæ alba.
_____ potassæ purissimus.	Potassæ subcarbonas.	Kali c tartaro.
_____ sodæ.	Sodæ subcarbonas.	Carbonas sodæ.
_____ zinci impurus præparatus.	Calamina.	Calaminaris.
Cardamine pratensis.	Cardamines flores.	Cardamine.
Carum carui.	Carui semina.	Caruon.
Caryophyllus aromaticus.	Caryophylli.	Caryophyllus aromaticus.
Cassia Fistula.	Cassiæ pulpa.	Cassia fistularis.

Cassia Senna.	Senna.
Castor Fiber.	Castoreum Rossicum et canadense.
Centaurea benedicta.	Carduus benedictus.
Cervus Elaphus.	Cornu cervinum.
Chironia Centaurium.	Centaureum minus.
Cinchona communis.	Cinchona.
_____ flavus.	_____ cordifoliae cortex.
_____ tuber.	_____ oblongifoliae cortex.
† Citrus Aurantium.	Aurantium Hispanicum.
Citrus medica.	Limou.
Coccus cacti.	Coccinella.
Cochlearia Armoracia.	Raphanus rusticus.
Colomba.	Colomba.
Conium maculatum.	Cicuta; folia, semina nondum matura.
Conserva citri aurantii.	Conserva aurantii.
_____ rosae caninae.	_____ rosae rubrae.
_____ Gallicae	_____ Gallicae.

<i>Edinburgh.</i>	<i>London.</i>	<i>Dublin.</i>
Convolvulus jalapa. ———— Scammonia.	Jalapæ radix. Scammonæ gummi-resina.	Jalapæ radix. Scammonium gummi-resi- na.
Copaïfera officinalis.	Copaiba.	Balsamum copaibæ.
Coriandrum sativum.	Coriandri semina.	Coriandrum semina.
Crocus sativus.	Croci stigmati.	Crocus.
Croton Eleutheria.	Cascarillæ cortex.	Cascarilla.
Cucumis Colocynthis.	Colocynthis pulpa.	Colocynthis.
Daphne Mezereum.	Mezerei cortex.	Mezercon.
Datura Stramonium.		Stramonium.
Daucus Carota.	Dauci semina.	Daucus sylvestris.
Delphinium Staphisagria.	Staphisagriæ semina.	Staphisagria.
Dianthus Caryophyllus.		Caryophyllum rubrum.
Digitalis purpurea.	Digitalis folia.	Digitalis folia.
Dolichos pruriens.	Dolichi pubes.	Dolichos setæ leguminum.
Dorstenia Contrajerva.	Contrajerva radix.	
Electuarium aromaticum.	Confectio aromatica.	Electuarium aromaticum.
———— cassiæ fistulæ.	———— cassiæ.	———— cassiæ.
———— cassiæ sennæ.	———— sennæ.	———— sennæ.

*Edinburgh.**London.**Dublin.*

Emplastrum mimosæ catechu.

\_\_\_\_\_ opiatum.

\_\_\_\_\_ gummosum.

\_\_\_\_\_ meloës vesica-

torii.

\_\_\_\_\_ oxidi ferri ru-

bri.

\_\_\_\_\_ plumbi

semi-vitrei.

\_\_\_\_\_ resinosum.

\_\_\_\_\_ saponaceum.

\_\_\_\_\_ simplex.

Emulsio amygdalæ com-

munis.

\_\_\_\_\_ mimosæ niloticæ.

Ferula Assa foetida.

Ficus Carica.

Emplastrum catechu compositum.

\_\_\_\_\_ galbani.

\_\_\_\_\_ cantharidis.

\_\_\_\_\_ thuris.

\_\_\_\_\_ lythargyri.

\_\_\_\_\_ cum  
resina.

\_\_\_\_\_ saponis.

Lac amygdalæ.

Emulsio Arabica.

Assa foetidæ gummi-resina.

Assa foetida.  
Carica.

Caricæ fructus.

## Edinburgh.

## London.

## Dublin.

Fraxinus Ornus.	Manna.	Manna.
Gambogia	Cambogia.	Cambogia.
Gentiana lutea.	Gentianæ radix.	Gentiana; radix.
Gentiana incrimis.		Gentiana; cortex.
Glycyrrhiza glabra.	Glycyrrhizæ radix.	Glycyrrhiza.
Guaiaacum officinale.	Guaiaaci resina et lignum.	Guaiaacum.
Hæmatexylum Campe-	Hæmatoxyli lignum.	Hæmatoxylen.
chianum.		
Hordeon Distichon.	Hordei semina.	Hordeon Distichon.
Hydro-sulphuretum ammo-		Aqua sulphureti ammoniac.
niæ.		
Hyoscyamus niger.	Hyoscyami folia et semina.	Hyoscyamus.
Juniperus Lycia.	Olibanum.	Olibanum.
— Sabina.	Sabine folia.	Sabina.
Laurus Camphora.	Camphora.	Camphora.
— Casia.		Cassia lignea
— Cinnamonum.	Cinnamonomi cortex.	Cinnamonum
— nobilis.	Lauri bacce et folia.	
— Sassafras.	Sassafras lignum et radix.	Sassafras.
Montolen Taraxacum.	Taraxaci radix.	Taraxacum.

*Edinburgh.*

Magnesia usta.  
 Malva sylvestris.  
 Marrubium vulgare.  
 Melaleuca Leucadendron.  
 Meloë vesicatorius.  
 Mentha Pulegium.  
 Menyanthes trifoliata.  
 Mimosa Catechu.  
 ——— Nilotica.  
 Momordica Elaterium.  
 Moschus moschiferus.  
 Murias ammoniæ et ferri.  
 ——— hydrargyri.

Myristica moschata.  
 Myroxylon Peruiferum.  
 Myrtus Pimenta.  
 Nicotiana Tabacum.  
 Nitras potassæ.  
 Olea Europæa.

*London.*

Magnesia.  
 Malva.  
 Marrubium.  
 Cajuputi oleum.  
 Lytta.  
 Pulegium.  
 Menyanthes.  
 Catechu extractum.  
 Acaciæ gummi.  
 Elaterii poma.  
 Moschus.  
 Ferrum ammoniatum.  
 Hydrargyri oxymurias.

Myristicæ nuclei.  
 Balsamum Peruvianum.  
 Pimentæ baccæ.  
 Tabaci folia.  
 Potassæ nitras.  
 Olivæ oleum.

*Dublin.*

Magnesia usta.  
 Marrubium album folia.  
 Oleum cajèput.  
 Cantharis.  
 Pulegium.  
 Trifolium paludosum.  
 Catechu.  
 Gummi Arabicum.  
 Elaterii fructus.  
 Moschus.  
 Murias ammoniæ et ferri.  
 ——— hydrargyri corrosi-  
 vum.

Nux moschata.  
 Balsamum Peruvianum.  
 Pimento.  
 Nicotiana.  
 Nitras kali.  
 Oleum olivarum.

*Edinburgh.*

Oleum ammoniatum.

— camphoratum.

— volatile caryophylli  
aromaticiOleum volatile pini  
simum.

Origanum majorana.

Ovis Aries.

Oxidum antimonii cum  
phosphate calcis.— antimonii cum sul-  
phure per nitratem po-  
tassæ.— antimonii cum sul-  
phure vitrificatum.

— arsenici.

— hydrargyri cinere-  
um.

— — — — — lubrum.

*London*

Linimentum ammoniacæ.

— — — — — camphoræ.

— volatile caryophylli  
oleum.Oleum teretithinæ recti-  
ficatum.

Sesum.

Pulvis antimonialis.

*Dublin.*

Linimentum ammoniacæ.

Oleum camphoratum.

— — — — — essentielle cayo-  
phylli aromaticæ.— — — — — terebinthinæ rectifi-  
catum.

Majorana.

Sesum ovillum.

Pulvis antimonialis.

Arsenici oxydum.

Hydrargyri oxydum cine-  
reum.

— — — — — nitrico-oxydum.

Oxydum hydrargyri nitr-  
cum.



Oxydum plumbi album.	Plumbi carbonas.	Cerussa sive subactas plumbi.
— semivitre- um.	— oxydum semivi- treum.	Lithargyrum.
Papaver somniferum.	Papaveris capsulæ.	Papaver album.
Physceter macrocephalus.	Cetaceum.	Sperma ceti.
Pilule assæ foetidæ com- positæ.	Pilule galbani composi- tæ.	Pilulæ myrrihæ composi- tæ.
— opiatæ.	— saponis cum opio.	— e styrace.
— scilliticæ.	— scille composi- tæ.	— scillæ cum zingibere.
Pimpinella Anisum.	Anisi semina.	Anisum.
Pinus Abies.	Pix arida.	Pix Burgundica.
— — balsamea.	Terebinthina Canadensis.	Balsamum Canadense.
— Larix.	Pix liquida Terebinthina vulgaris.	Terebinthina Veneta.
— sylvestris.	Piperis longi fructus.	Pix liquida, Terebinthina vulgaris.
Piper longum.	— nigri bacca.	Piper longum.
— nigrum.	Mistiche.	— nigrum.
Pistacia Lentiscus.	Senegæ radix.	Seneka radix.
Polygala Senega.		

<i>Edinburgh.</i>	<i>London.</i>	<i>Dublin.</i>
Polygonum Bistorta.	Bistortæ radix.	Bistorta radix.
Polypodium Filix mas.	Filicis radix.	Filix mas.
Potassa.	Potassa fusa.	Kali causticum.
Potio carbonatis calcis.	Mistura cretæ.	Misturæ cretæ.
Prunus domestica.	Pruna.	Prunus domestica.
Pterocarpus Santalinus.	Pterocarpi lignum.	Santalum rubrum.
Pulvis aromaticus.	Pulvis cinnamomi compo- situs.	Pulvis aromaticus.
—— carbonatis calcis compositus.	—— cretæ compositus.	
—— ipecacuanhæ et opii.	—— ipecacuanhæ com- positus.	—— ipecacuanhæ compo- situs.
—— opiat.	—— cornu cervi cum opio.	
Punica Granatum,	Granati cortex.	Granatum.
Quassia excelsa.	Quassiæ lignum.	Quassia.
—— Simaruba.	Simarubæ cortex.	Simarouba.
Quercus Cerris.	Gallæ.	Gallæ.
—— Robur.	Quercûs cortex.	Quercus.
Resina pini.	Resina flava.	Resina alba.
Rhamnus catharticus.	Rhamni baccæ.	Rhamnus catharticus.

## Edinburgh.

Rheum palmatum.  
 Rhus Toxicodendron.  
 Rosa centifolia.  
 — Gallica.  
 Rosmarinus officinalis.  
 Rubia tinctorum.  
 Rumex acetosa.  
 Ruta graveolens.  
 Saccharum non purificatum.  
 — purissimum.  
 Sambucus nigra.  
 Scilla maritima.  
 Sinapis alba.  
 Smilax Sarsaparilla.  
 Solutio muriatis calcis.  
 Spartium Scoparium.  
 Spigelia Marilandica.  
 Spiritus ætheris nitrosi.  
 Spongia officinalis.

## London.

Rhei radix.  
 Toxicodendri folia.  
 Rosæ centifoliæ petala.  
 — Gallicæ petala.  
 Rosmarini cacumina.  
 Rubiæ radix.  
 Acetosæ folia.  
 Rutæ folia.  
 Saccharum.  
 — purificatum.  
 Sambuci flores.  
 Scillæ radix.  
 Sinapis semina.  
 Sarsaparillæ radix.  
 Spartii cacumina.  
 Spigeliæ radix.  
 Spiritus ætheris nitrici.  
 Spongia.

## Dublin.

Rheum.  
 Rosa Damascena.  
 — rubra.  
 Rosmarinus.  
 Rubia.  
 Ruta.  
 Saccharum rubrum.  
 — purificatum.  
 Sambucus.  
 Scilla.  
 Sinapis.  
 Sarsaparilla.  
 Aqua muriatis calcis.  
 Genista.  
 Spigelia.  
 Spiritus ætheris nitrosus.  
 Spongia.

*Edinburgh.**London.**Dublin.*

<i>Styrax Benzöin.</i>	<i>Benzöium.</i>	<i>Benzöë.</i>
— officinalis.	<i>Styracis balsamum.</i>	<i>Styracis calamita; resina.</i>
<i>Subacetic cupri.</i>	<i>Ærugo.</i>	<i>Ærugo.</i>
<i>Submurias hydrargyri</i>	<i>Hydrargyri submurias.</i>	<i>Submurias hydrargyri sub-</i>
— — — — — præ-		<i>linatum.</i>
— — — — — cipitatus.		— — — — — hydrargyri præci-
<i>Subsulphas hydrargyri fla-</i>		<i>pitatum.</i>
<i>vis.</i>		<i>Oxydum hydrargyri sul-</i>
<i>Succus spissatus aconiti na-</i>	<i>Extractum aconiti.</i>	<i>phuricum.</i>
<i>pell.</i>		
— — — — — atropæ bel-	— — — — — bellodonnæ.	
<i>ladonnæ.</i>		
— — — — — conii ma-	— — — — — conii.	
— — — — — culati		
— — — — — hyoscyami	— — — — — hyoscyami.	
<i>negri.</i>		
— — — — — momordi-	— — — — — elaterii.	
<i>cæ elaterii.</i>		
<i>Sulphas alumina.</i>	<i>Alumen.</i>	<i>Alumen.</i>
		<i>Succus spissatus cicutæ.</i>
		— — — — — hyoscyami.
		<i>I laterium.</i>

*Edinburgh.*

Sulphur sublimatum lotum.  
 Sulphuretum potassæ.  
 Super-tartaris potassæ.  
 Sus scrofa.  
 Syrupus simplex.  
 Tamarindus Indica.  
 Tartis antimonii.  
 ———— potassæ.  
 ———— et sodæ.  
 Tinctura aloes et myrrhæ.  
 Tinctura camphoræ.  
 ———— saponis.

Toluifera Balsamum.  
 Tormentilla erecta.  
 Triticum hybernium.  
 Tussilaga Farfara.  
 Ulmus campestris.  
 Valeriana officinalis.  
 Veratrum album.

*London.*

Sulphur lotum.  
 Potassæ sulphuretum.  
 Potassæ supertartaras  
 Adeps.  
 Syrupus.  
 Tamarindi pulpa.  
 Antimonium tartarizatum.  
 Potassæ tartaras.  
 Soda tartarizata.  
 Tinctura aloes composita.  
 Spiritus camphoræ.  
 Linimentum saponis com-  
 positum.  
 Balsamum Tolutanum.  
 Tormentillæ radix.  
 Farina.  
 Tussilago.  
 Ulmi cortex.  
 Valerianæ radix.  
 Veratri radix.

*Dublin.*

Sulphur sublimatum lotum.  
 Sulphuretum kali.  
 Tartari crystalli.  
 Adeps suillus.  
 Syrupus simplex.  
 Tamarindus.  
 Tartarum antimoniatum.  
 Tartaras kali.  
 ———— sodæ et kali.  
 Spiritus camphoratus  
 Linimentum saponis.  
 Balsamum Tolutanum.  
 Tormentilla.  
 Triticum.  
 Tussilago.  
 Ulmus.  
 Valeriana.  
 Helleborus albus.

<i>Edinburgh.</i>	<i>London.</i>	<i>Dublin.</i>
Vinum album Hispanum.	Vinum.	
Vinum tartitis antimonii.	Liquor antimonii tartarizati.	
Viola odorata,	Violæ flores.	Viola.
Vitis vinifera.	Uvæ passæ.	Uva passæ sole siccatae.

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